LAST EDITION.

A Romance of Garrison Life
On the Frontier.

Capt. Charles King's great novel, "An Army Wife," a serial story of absorbing interest, profusely illustrated, will be begun

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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By Capt. Charles King, U. S. A.
Opening instalment of a thrilling army story by the best living military storyteller.
One full page, brilliantly illustrated.
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VOL. 47. NO. 202. FRIDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—FEBRUARY 28, 1896.—TEN PAGES. ★ PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

The Prize Essays for the Sons of the Revolution Medal in Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

TO END THE CUBAN WAR.

Recognition of Belligerency Will Be Made by Congress.

THE SENATE RESOLUTIONS.

President Cleveland Requested to Aid in Inducing Spain to Grant the Island's Independence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—A special meeting of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations was held to-day for the purpose of considering the form in which the Cuban question should be finally disposed of. After a very thorough discussion, it was decided to adhere to the committee's resolution for the recognition of belligerency and to amend it by adding Senator Cameron's substitute, requesting the President to exercise his friendly offices with Spain to secure the independence of Cuba.

The House resolutions were discussed upon the suggestion that it would be advisable to accept them as a substitute for the Senate declaration, but the plan was discarded as inadvisable. The committee also decided to adhere to the present form of the resolution, leaving it concurrent instead of making it joint. It was arranged that Senator Cameron should offer his resolution as an amendment and that it should be accepted by Senator Sherman on behalf of the committee.

The concurrent resolution which Senator Morgan of Alabama introduced last week provides for the recognition by Congress of the Cuban insurgents as belligerents. The substitute offered by Senator Cameron of Pennsylvania is a joint resolution requesting the President to interpose his friendly offices with the Spanish Government for the recognition of Cuban independence.

The resolution suggested by Senator Chandler of New Hampshire is to the effect that, in the judgment of Congress, the Cubans have just cause for revolution, and that Congress is desirous of Cuban success. The substitute for the Morgan resolution offered by Senator White of California expresses an ardent hope that the executive may be warranted by facts to acknowledge the belligerent rights of the Cubans, and that the good offices of the American government may be prudently and peacefully employed to the end that Cuba shall establish a government of her own choice.

Shortly after the Senate session opened Representative Hitt, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, joined Mr. Sherman, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, in a whispered conference at Mr. Sherman's desk. The Ohio Senator announced that the Cuban question would be taken up without waiting for the usual expiration of the morning hour at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Allen (Pop.) of Nebraska asked to withdraw the resolutions for the appointment of Mr. Lloyd as a Senate official. This brought on another discussion as to adding a Populist official to the rolls. Mr. Allen finally withdrew the resolution.

Mr. Sherman then moved that the Cuban resolutions be taken up and this prevailed without objection. Chairman Hitt remained alongside Mr. Sherman as the debate proceeded. Baron Von Kettler of the German Embassy occupied a seat in the diplomatic gallery.

Fillibusters Found Guilty.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 28.—The jury in the case of Capt. Wiberg, First Mate Petersen and Second Mate Johansen, who were on trial in the United States District Court, charged with violating the neutrality laws between this country and Spain, by carrying an armed expedition to Cuba on the steamer Horsa, has returned a verdict of guilty. The verdict was reached after eight hours' deliberation. Counsel for the prisoners gave notice that he would make application for a new trial, and the convicted men were taken to prison, where they will remain until brought up for sentence.

Van Horn Ousts Tarsney.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The contested election case of Robert T. Van Horn vs. John C. Tarsney from the Fifth District of Missouri was decided by the House in favor of the contestant, and immediately after the decision Mr. Van Horn took the oath of office.

Mr. Tarsney will return to Missouri in a few days and will probably become a candidate for re-election.

PISTOL AND KNIFE.

A Negro Killed and Another Badly Wounded in East St. Louis.

Wm. Hines shot and killed another colored man named Wesley Donnel in East St. Louis at 7 o'clock Friday morning. Both men are colored laborers and were sacking grain for the H. H. Collins Elevator Company at the time the quarrel and its resultant duel took place. Hines, who is nearly white, is 25 years old, and lives at 1016 North Twelfth street, was arrested by the bridge policeman, John Galvin, and turned over to Officer James Quinlivin, who brought him to the Dispensary. He was suffering from two flesh wounds in the left breast and left arm, inflicted by a knife. Dr. Kearney dressed his wounds and sent him to the hospital, where he awaits under guard the action of the East St. Louis authorities. He is badly injured.

Hines gave the following account of the killing:

"Wesley Donnel came late to work this morning, and when he climbed into the box car where we were sacking grain I began to josh him about sleeping so late and said he ought to shoot less craps and he would get more sleep. This made him mad and he said three times 'I'm going to kill you.' I told him not to say that, as I was only joking. Then he pulled a drawn pocket knife, with a blade four inches long, and stabbed me twice before I could get out my gun. When I did I let him have it five times with my Smith & Wesson 38. The fifth time I shot he hollered 'Oh, Lord!' and fell on the floor. I jumped out of the car and started across the bridge to get to the Dispensary."

Wesley Donnel lived somewhere on North Third street.

TELLS A TALE OF WOE.

But as a Matter of Fact the Old Man Is a Fraud.

A melancholy-looking old swindler is victimizing kind-hearted housewives with a distressing story of a dead wife at home and no money to give her a decent burial.

He is about 52 years of age, has light hair and a mustache and wears a dark sack coat and a slouch hat. Some time ago he called on Mrs. Kate Kaungeiser at 4324 Linton street and told his tale. He said he lived at 1930 North Twentieth street. His wife had died two days before and he had no funds with which to bury her.

Mrs. Kaungeiser told him to call again; then she went to 1930 North Twentieth. She found that nobody had died there lately and that the unfortunate widower was not known. The pathetic old swindler generally hangs around Ninth and Franklin avenue.

THOSE WHO CAN VOTE.

Only Citizens Who Registered and Have Not Since Moved.

Owing to the irregularity of the School Board election which will be held Tuesday, a large number of citizens are at a loss to know whether they are qualified voters.

The election is a "special" and will be held under the charter of the School Board, and the Board of Election Commissioners has no jurisdiction nor authority to interfere.

The polls will be opened at 6 a. m. and remain continuously open till 7 p. m.

No voter who was not registered on or before the registration closed Aug. 23 last under the old law will be entitled to vote. In case he changed his residence prior to that time and failed to transfer he cannot vote. If he has removed since the registration closed he cannot have transferred on the registration books and is therefore ineligible.

Under a ruling of the board any ballot offered by a citizen who has changed his residence since the registration closed will be accepted and placed in the ballot box in an envelope. As it is held not a legal ballot, no good reason can be given for this ruling.

IT WAS WHOLLY UNTRUE.

Clarence Wilson's Yarn About Fort Smith Illicit Whisky.

Clarence Wilson, the 12-year-old cripple at the City Hospital, who has been telling marvelous tales about prominent citizens of Fort Smith, Ark., being in the illicit still business, turns out to be about the biggest liar on the card.

Clarence was sent to the City Hospital with a tale of woe a yard long. He claimed to have come to town with his father, who had left him at the Union Station and disappeared. Before arriving here they had stopped at Fort Smith, Ark., and here is where the youthful fabricator worked his imagination to the limit. His father had there purchased a barrel of whisky, he said, from Al Belt and Louis Burdell, two old friends of his who were running an illicit still.

Clarence went into details and told just where the still was and considerable of Belt's and Burdell's past history, all of which was false.

Both the gentlemen are prominent business men there of honor, wealth and established reputation. There are sixty revenue officers stationed at Fort Smith and it would be impossible for the smoothest of moonshiners to carry on their business in that vicinity.

Young Wilson wants to go to Jacksonville, Fla., which he says is his home, and it is thought he spun his fairy tale with a view to getting transportation.

EXCISE IN NEW YORK.

The Raines Bill Is Sure to Pass the State Senate.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 28.—In a Senate Republican caucus it was shown that the Raines excise bill was sure of thirty-two votes in the Senate, which insures its passage by that body.

The principal features of the measure are: Abolition of all local excise boards on April 30, 1896; termination of all excise licenses June 30 next.

Creation of a State Excise Commissioner at a salary of $5,000, deputy at $4,000, three special inspectors at $4,000, $3,000 and $2,000; sixty inspectors at large at $1,200 and expenses for all; a bureau at Albany with clerical help.

First-class license for saloons, clubs and hotels, at $800 in New York, $650 in Brooklyn, $500 in Buffalo and second-class cities, and graded according to population in others.

Gives one-third of the net revenues collected to the State, and two-thirds to the counties.

Allows County Treasurers except in counties containing cities of the first-class, fees ranging from 1 per cent to 3 per cent, the latter in country districts.

Prohibits all-night licenses and the sale of liquor on Sunday, except in hotels with meals. This prohibition extends to clubs.

Fine for violation of law is fixed at not less than twice the amount of license.

Allows local option in towns only and not in cities, compels posting of liquor license in windows of saloons, prohibits saloons within 200 feet of a church or school, allows courts to review applications for license, also petitions for revocation of license.

THE WEATHER.

Clouds and Rain Friday Night and Probably Saturday.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Cloudy, with rain Friday night and probably Saturday; little change in temperature.

For Missouri—Rain or snow Friday night and Saturday; warmer Friday night; colder Saturday afternoon.

For Illinois—Rain or snow Friday night and Saturday; stationary temperature.

The pressure remains low throughout the United States. A storm of marked energy has moved rapidly southeastward from the North Pacific Coast to the Middle Plateau. The trough of low pressure which yesterday morning extended from Texas northeastward to Lake Superior has divided, and this morning there are two centers of low pressure, one in Louisiana and the other over Lake Huron.

Fair weather has continued except in the South and Northwest.

The temperatures have risen from the Gulf northeastward, and have fallen considerably elsewhere, except in the Middle Plateau.

Dr. Auerswald in Washington.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Dr. G. A. Auerswald, a prominent Republican politician of De Soto and Coroner of Jefferson County, Mo., is in the city visiting Congressman Raney. Since Mr. Raney has declined to be a candidate for re-election, it is thought the doctor may be a candidate himself.

SELF-CONFESSED BLACKMAILER.

Startling Story Told by Miss Overman in the 'Frisco Trial.

PLOT TO RUIN DR. BROWN.

The Young Woman Swears She Wrote Letters Which Blackened Her Own Character and That of Her Pastor.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 28.—The Rev. Dr. Brown, after two months' silence, has given his defense to the public. The story is the most startling which has yet been told in the scandal. It was related as a confession to the Ecclesiastical Court last night by Miss Martha Overman, who is the first in the sensational case to confess herself a blackmailer. Miss Overman's manner was striking. She spoke so quietly that even the members of the council were forced to draw forward until their chairs formed a small semicircle on the platform. The woman spoke deliberately, weaving a remarkable story, logically and clearly. She confessed that she was a blackmailer and tried to be a thief, and she gave the information with a smile.

She confessed that she plotted the destruction of the man whose hospitality she now enjoys. She declares that to save herself from work and the possible hardships of poverty she conspired with Mrs. Mary A. Davidson to ruin the character of the Rev. Dr. Brown and to blacken her own. She asserts that she approached the representatives of a morning newspaper with a hope of tempting them to blackmail the accused pastor. She drew her recital to a dramatic climax by asserting with the smile which never left her face, that she wrote the letters which picture her own moral and physical ruin and place the cause of her deep distress at the door of the Rev. Dr. Brown. Asserting all this she denied that there had ever been the slightest impropriety in her relations with the man against whom she plotted so shrewdly.

Miss Overman said she was induced to take the step by Mrs. Davidson, who told her the money she could obtain in that way would enable her to finish the studies in which she was engaged.

The testimony of Miss Overman was looked for by the opponents of Dr. Brown, who predicted that she would admit the authorship of the damaging Tunnell letters. Last Sunday Miss Overman attended the church over which Dr. Brown so long presided. The young woman occupied a seat in one of the pews and her appearance naturally excited a great deal more curiosity than some of the worshipers would have been prepared to acknowledge. She was the center for much of the time for many eyes. At the conclusion of the services Miss Overman accompanied Dr. and Mrs. Brown to their home and spent the remainder of the day there.

MURDERER CUTS HIS THROAT.

He Took a Razor to His Cell and Almost Bled to Death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—John Mackin, the murderer of his wife and mother-in-law, tried to kill himself in the jail in Jersey City to-day. In searching him at the station last night the police overlooked a razor which Mackin had concealed some place about his person.

With this weapon he cut his throat, and would have soon bled to death had not a jail attendant heard a gurgling sound proceeding from the murderer's cell. Mackin was removed to the hospital. His recovery is doubtful.

Morris Conners, the father of Mrs. Mackin, whom Mackin shot when he killed his wife and Mrs. Conners, is very low. The bullet is lodged in the throat of the old man in such a way that it is almost impossible to remove it without causing death.

ROENTGEN RAYS OUTDONE.

Clear Photographs of Concealed Objects Taken by Magnetic Force.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—It is claimed by William D. Crumbie of the United States Laboratories of this city that he has discovered a new secret in the science of photographing hidden objects. Mr. Crumbie does not use Crooke's tubes, nor are X rays essential for developing photographs of concealed objects upon the sensitive plates. The force employed is said to be magnetism, and the most astonishing results have already been obtained.

Two Edison-Sande phonograph batteries were used. The primary circuit was established from these batteries to a small induction coil, from which secondary wires were run to two brass plates. The objects to be photographed were wrapped up and placed between two gelatine plates and the bundle thus formed was placed in an ordinary photograph holder, which was set between the two brass plates. The current was then turned on in the coil, and after an exposure of thirty hours it was found that all the objects had been clearly and distinctly reproduced in outline upon the sensitive plates.

Mr. Crumbie has submitted the results of his experiments to a number of scientists and the general opinion is that an important discovery has been made. The theory is that the pictures are developed by magnetic force, an agent which is entirely distinct from the Roentgen ray, as no vacuum tube or cathode rays are necessary to produce the penetrating force. The photographs are not mere shadows, as in the case of the impressions produced by X rays, but are clear and well-defined in outline.

IS PEARL BRYAN ALIVE?

Latest Report Concerning the Famous Headless Body Case.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—A special dispatch from Huntington, W. Va., says: Attorney Clay of Wayne County, W. Va., who has been retained to defend Scott Jackson, alleged to be implicated in the Cincinnati murder mystery, makes the statement that Pearl Bryan is alive and will be produced at the right time.

He says he has three witnesses who will divulge the secret and expose the mystery in a few days.

JAMESON
TO DEAR DR. JIM
WRONG! IS IT WRONG? WELL MAYBE: BUT I'M GOING, BOYS, ALL THE SAME. DO THEY THINK ME A BURGHER'S BABY TO BE SCARED BY A SCOLDING NAME. ALFRED AUSTIN POET LAUREATE
JAMESON'S RIDE
after C. G. Bush

J. B.—You're a Very Naughty Boy (I Don't Think.)

From the New York Evening Telegram.

IN THE HANDS OF SILVER MEN.

How St. Louis' Democratic Central Committee Stands.

NO CHANCE FOR GOLD BUGS.

A Careful Poll of the Party Organization Indicates That the City Is For Silver.

A careful poll of the Democratic City Central Committee on the currency question corroborates the assertion of the Post-Dispatch yesterday that the party organization in St. Louis is in the hands of the free silver men.

The poll shows that of the twenty-eight members of the committee, eighteen are uncompromisingly committed to the 16 to 1 contention, while ten are not so committed.

Several of the minority are outspoken single gold standard men, but most of them are simply opposed to 16 to 1. But to simplify matters, all of those not avowedly for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1 are classified as anti-silver men. On this basis the poll of the City Central Committee is as follows:

For silver—Isaac Conan, First Ward; Thos. Skidmore, Third Ward; John Roach, Fourth Ward; James Farrell, Sixth Ward; George Gunsollis, Eighth Ward; John Sheahan, Tenth Ward; Joseph Israel, Twelfth Ward; Nicholas Griffin, Fifteenth Ward; John P. Kelleher, Sixteenth Ward; Andrew Boland, Seventeenth Ward; Felix Gunn, Eighteenth Ward; John Butler, Nineteenth Ward; Daniel Hatton, Twentieth Ward; Clarence Hoblitzelle, Twenty-second Ward; John F. Ryan, Twenty-fourth Ward; Robt. Fox, Twenty-fifth Ward; John Dolan, Twenty-seventh Ward; Thad. C. Harris, Twenty-eighth Ward.

Anti-silver—John Owens, Second Ward; Joseph Rauer, Fifth Ward; Conrad Heib, Seventh Ward; Henry Quellmalz, Ninth Ward; Joseph F. Diekman, Eleventh Ward; W. V. Tucker, Thirteenth Ward; John T. Burke, Fourteenth Ward; Wm. T. Flynn, Twenty-first Ward; Thos. House, Twenty-third Ward; Andrew Blong, Twenty-sixth Ward.

There is some doubt as to the real attitude of Committeeman Blong toward the currency question. When the poll of the committee was made he was not present and efforts to find him Friday were futile. He is classed with the anti-silver members more because of his close friendship with Chairman C. C. Maffitt of the State Committee than for any expression of views on the subject.

The poll of the committee reveals a number of surprising and significant features. For instance, of the eight anti-silver members of the committee five of them represent South St. Louis wards. Only six wards of the city are in the Tenth Congressional District, so that unless some change is wrought in the views of these committeemen between now and the primaries for the election of delegates to Sedalia, these men may be expected to co-operate with the gold standard forces in that contest, and if they exert the full influence that Central Committeemen are popularly supposed to possess, this end of the district may be conceded to the Administration factionists.

The Twelfth District, which for a long while the Francis gold monometallists have boasted as their stronghold, consists of ten whole wards and parts of three others. These are the First, Second, Third, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-seventh and certain precincts of the Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-eighth. Eight of the ward committeemen are pronounced free silverites and of course are expected to do their full duty for the cause of bimetallism in the Sedalia primaries.

The Eleventh District comprises these wards: Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, Twelfth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, one precinct of the Twentieth, and all of the Twenty-eighth except that small fraction that is in the Twelfth District. Nine of the fourteen ward committeemen of this district are stanch advocates of free and unlimited coinage.

All the politicians understand fully the power of Central Committeemen in the elections. It is they who select the judges and clerks to be approved by the Board of Election Commissioners, and nobody doubts that they will take full advantage of whatever there is in this privilege in the forthcoming primaries.

Committeeman Thad C. Harris of the Twenty-eighth Ward, who is also a member of the Board of Election Commissioners, said yesterday when the foregoing poll of the Central Committee was shown to him by a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"I believe that poll is substantially correct and that it represents almost accurately the division of the committee on the currency question. I have not yet given the matter much thought, but I feel pretty certain that we will whip the gold men in the Eleventh and Twelfth Districts. In those districts we not only have the organization, but we have the votes registered, and I look for an easy victory in the primaries for the election of delegates to the Sedalia convention, which, of course, means that we will send 16 to 1 free silver men to Chicago.

"I do not feel so hopeful of the city part of the Tenth District, as the bulk of our voters down there are Germans and the Germans are gold monometallists, but I believe the two counties (Franklin and St. Louis) comprising the other part of the district can overcome this gold vote."

Chairman Hugh J. Brady of the City Central Committee is an ardent free silverite, and though unwilling to talk at present for publication, says he is confident that the silver men will sweep the field in St. Louis in the forthcoming primaries.

DAMON AND PYTHIAS STORY.

War Incident Which Drury College Is Striving to Verify.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—A special dispatch from Springfield, Mo., says:

President Homer T. Fuller of Drury College announces that he has received a singular proposition from a wealthy Massachusetts man, whose identity he would not disclose.

He offers Drury a large sum of money if it will verify the truth of a war incident which is alleged to have taken place in Missouri, and which, if true, the Massachusetts man thinks, equals the story of Damon and Pythias.

The President says that the college will accept the offer and he requests the students to help him secure positive evidence whether the thing really did occur.

The story is that in the early part of the war a detachment of Confederate troops in Missouri took about 400 Union prisoners. Twelve of these prisoners were lined up and shot without provocation by the Confederates.

Upon hearing of this act the commander of the Federal regiment drafted twelve Confederate prisoners to be shot in retaliation.

As the line was being formed a young man stepped forward and asked permission to take the place of one of the condemned men, who was his friend. The request was granted and Lear was shot in place of his friend.

CLAIMED BY INDIANS.

The Southern Portion of Rhode Island Is in Dispute.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 28.—Who owns the southern portion of Rhode Island? That is the important question that has just arisen to trouble the political leaders of the State. Yesterday, at a pow wow of the surviving members of the Narragansett Indians they announced that they were prepared to assert their rights of ownership to $4,000,000 worth of land in this State. On April 7 the General Assembly will be given an opportunity to show why the property should not be returned to the Indians.

The tract of land in question comprises the greater portion of the southern part of the State. It includes the towns of West Greenwich, Exeter, Richmond, Hopkins and portions of the towns of North and South Kingston. It consists of nearly 135,000 acres of land. The claim runs back to the time of Roger Williams, when the Narragansett Indians owned the land now claimed. Their evidence has lately been discovered, and it is said to be so strong as to compel attention.

Threw $500 to the Crowd.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—A well-dressed stranger stood at the corner of Jackson street and Pacific avenue late yesterday afternoon and threw handfuls of coin into the street. He laughed as he saw the crowd fight and push to get even a dime. When the stranger had exhausted his supply of coin, he quietly walked away while the eager crowd was fighting for the last handful. Bystanders said that a rough estimate of the amount pitched into the gutter was not less than $500.

CARTER MUST STEP DOWN.

Wall Street Republicans Demand the Chairman's Resignation.

THREATS OF NON-SUPPORT.

If the Silver Senator Remains at the Head of the Committee Check Books Will Be Closed.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The row in the Republican party has reached the point where the New York contributors to the national campaign fund have commenced to make threats. There are calls from every quarter of the gold camp for the ousting of Senator Carter from the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee, and if he does not get out, or if any compromise is made with the silverites at the St. Louis convention, the New York financiers, who have put up the money to run campaigns since politics became almost as expensive as war, will lock up their check-books and throw in buttons when the contribution box is passed.

Among the men most active in urging that Carter be side-tracked are the members of the Chamber of Commerce Special Committee selected to advocate the adoption of a gold standard. They are pledged by a resolution adopted on Wednesday to endeavor to get the St. Louis and Chicago conventions to adopt an anti-free silver platform.

It is understood that one of the persuasive methods to be adopted will be the giving of an intimation that if either party adopts anything but a straight-out gold basis platform, it will receive little financial assistance from New York during the campaign. On account of their standing in the business world, the members of the Chamber of Commerce are in a position to control campaign contributions, and it is claimed that they will use their power to have Carter punished.

SHE BURIED HER BABY.

The Woes and Fortitude of One Illinois Woman.

Thursday a young woman entered the office of City Clerk Frank Puderer at Belleville, and leaning heavily upon the projectile outside the little grated office window asked for a burial permit.

Mr. Puderer asked who it was for. She said it was for her baby, and added: "They won't bury it without one."

"Who won't? How do you know they won't?" asked the clerk, growing interested.

"Sexton James won't. I took it out to him and he refused to bury it without a permit."

Further questioning developed that she was Mrs. Kate Bertram, and that she had walked from her home on Pleasant Hill to Walnut Hill Cemetery, a distance of two miles, carrying the body of the infant, which was born dead, in a small wooden box. On the sexton refusing to bury it without a permit, she had walked back to the City Hall.

"When was the child born?" the clerk asked.

"Yesterday."

"And you carried its remains to Walnut Hill this morning?"

"Yes."

"Why didn't your husband go, or at least accompany you?"

"Oh, he had to work, and besides he didn't want to."

"Who was your medical attendant?"

"I didn't have any."

A permit could not be issued without an investigation. It was made by Health Officer Dr. Starkel, who found everything as represented, and permission for the interment of the body was granted.

In filling out the blank the clerk found it necessary to insert the mother's name, as both medical attendant and funeral director, as she was the only one who had officiated in these capacities.

Mrs. Bertram's husband is a laborer. They were married about eight months ago.

A CLOSE CALL FOR FIVE PEOPLE.

Narrow Escapes From Death in a West End Fire.

ONE MAN BADLY INJURED.

Mrs. Karlesburg's Children and Boarders Roused From Sleep by Flames of Mysterious Origin.

Four persons narrowly escaped suffocation and one man was badly injured by jumping from a second-story window, as a result of a fire at the residence of Mrs. Lula Karlesberg, 3009 Chestnut street, at 8:30 Friday morning.

How the people escaped with their lives is wonderful and how the fire originated is still more puzzling.

There were nine persons in the house at the time of the blaze—Mrs. Karlesberg, H. Gore, W. Spero of the American Paper Co.; A. Strauss, a clothing manufacturer of Chicago, Eugene Klein, Mrs. Karlesburg's two little children, a colored cook named Hanna Smith and the porter, whose name is not known.

Strauss and Klein and the two children were asleep when the blaze was discovered in a second floor middle room. This room was occupied by Mr. Gore. There was a sound as of an explosion which attracted the attention of Mrs. Karlesburg, Mr. Spero and the servants.

Hannah Smith went upstairs to see what the trouble was. She opened the bathroom door and a volley of smoke and flames burst forth. She screamed and ran out of the front door. At noon she had not returned. The porter ran over to Olive street and turned in an alarm.

By this time the house was filled with smoke. The flames had spread all over the second floor. The thought of her two children up stairs almost drove the mother frantic. She rushed up the rear stairs. She felt her way to the door and called to them. There was no reply.

She was rapidly being overcome by the smoke. Realizing this, the brave woman pushed her way to the front hall to call for help. The view relieved her. Her two daughters, aged 4 and 6 respectively, wrapped up in a heavy blanket, were half walking, half stumbling down the stairs. They were safe.

Mr. Spero, who occupies the rear parlor on the first floor, came to Mrs. Karlesberg's assistance and led her out of the house. The children, attired in their night clothes, were picked up by friends and carried across the street to the residence of Mrs. Kramer.

In the excitement everyone seemed to have forgotten the existence of Eugene Klein and A. Strauss. The latter was a guest of Mr. Klein. The two had attended a euchre party Thursday night, and owing to the lateness of the hour, Mr. Strauss was prevailed upon to remain with Mr. Klein instead of going to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where he is staying.

About five minutes after the discovery of the blaze a cry for help came from Klein's room. Klein was awakened by the dense smoke.

The room was in darkness.

He rushed to the hall door, half jerked it open, only to let in the flames. He could not escape that way.

While he was trying to open the door leading into the front room his friend Strauss awoke, took a leap right through the flames and reached the outside in safety. The flames cut off all avenues of escape for Klein except one. That was the window. He pushed out the sash, hung from the window sill at arms' length until his strength gave out, then he dropped.

He landed on his side and lay in a semi-conscious condition until he was taken over to Mrs. Kramer's.

Mr. Strauss, in scant attire, had been viewing the flames from the doorstep and just before the firemen arrived he returned upstairs, before the excited bystanders could stop him.

A little later he rolled downstairs with his clothing under his arm and only a little worse for the smoke.

The flames were extinguished at 9:45. The building was owned by Jos. Davis and damaged to the extent of $400. The furniture is badly damaged.

There are some valuables missing and the police are watching the house. Klein lost a $200 solitaire and Gore reports some jewelry missing.

BRAVE BARNEY REAGAN.

He Gallantly Rescues Three Children From a Fire.

Officer Barney Reagan, better known as "Good-Natured Barney," of the Third District, is a hero. Barney doesn't think so, but his fellow-officers are singing his praises in no mean terms.

Shortly after 10 o'clock Thursday night a fire was discovered in the third-story brick building at 1601 Morgan street, occupied on the first floor by William Rolfing as a grocery store. On the second floor lives Abraham Ettlinger, a tailor, with his wife and five little children.

When the alarm was turned in the Ettlinger family were fast asleep and perfectly unconscious of danger.

Reagan knew that the family lived upstairs and although the crowd that had gathered yelled that the flames were dangerously near a large gasoline tank in the grocery store, he rushed in through the fire and smoke and started up the stairs. At the top he found a heavy locked door barring his progress, but his 200 pounds proved a good battering ram, and in a minute he was up-stairs pounding on the doors, waking the sleeping Ettlingers. Mr. and Mrs. Ettlinger each grabbed one of the children and rushed down stairs. In the confusion it was thought that every one had escaped, but Rosie, aged 8; Herman, aged 6, and little 4-year-old Mike were left sleeping in another room.

Once downstairs it was discovered that the three children were still in the building, and amid cheers of the crowd and the cries of the mother and father Officer Reagan rushed into the burning building for a second time and brought down the three children in his arms.

While the brave policeman was in the building some of the firemen who had at first fought shy of the gasoline tank at first saw what danger Reagan was in and ran into the store and carried the tank of oil out into the street where the wood-work, which had already started to burn, was extinguished.

The fire burned for some time, causing about $1,200 damage to the building and stock. The building was owned by Harada & Ghio and was fully insured.

Officer Reagan has been on the force for five years and in that time he has earned the respect and good will of every one. He made a simple report of the fire to Capt. Joyce and said nothing at all about his actions.

PLAY BUILT ON NEW LINES.

Christian Brothers' Students to Produce a Tragedy.

NO WOMEN IN THE CAST.

The Play Was Written by Brother Ambrose of the College Faculty.

On Tuesday evening a bold venture will be made by the students of the Christian Brothers' College. It will be the presentation at the Germania Theater of a new and original tragedy from the pen of Bro. Ambrose, known to the literary world as "Theodore Sydney Vaughn," whose epic on Columbus won him the diploma and medal at the World's Fair.

Amateurs rarely attempt such ambitious tasks and the efforts of these young gentlemen will be watched with interest, not only by the friends and patrons of the college, but by the public. The friendliest feeling is being manifested, a number of the boxes being already taken. But while this would augur generous reception there will be no relaxation in the efforts to make a creditable presentation of the tragedy, which itself has many novel features.

Developed on strictly rhetorical lines, the author has striven to keep within the laws of the classic drama. Five acts, two scenes to each act, are the general divisions of the play. Unity of time is respected when all the incidents occur within thirty-six hours. Unity of place is not disregarded when the

MATTHEW P. O'REILLY, '96.

scenes are laid in the narrow geographical limit of two square miles. Unity of action is properly observed when the scenes follow each other in natural order, when plots and counterplots are not woven and interwoven one within the other—when in a word but one main issue is kept constantly in view.

Besides these limitations the author has so constructed his play that not a female character appears. Reference is frequently made to women, but the action never calls for their appearance. All this is novel to the play-goer.

The romantic drama permits the disposition of scenes in many lands; lapses of years between acts or scenes, and the interweaving of many counterplots—in short, liberties that give infinite latitude, time and

JAMES C. RILEY, '96.

place and permit the playwright to use all that modern ingenuity has developed in and about the stage.

All this Theodore Sydney Vaughn has cast aside and limits himself to a direct appeal to the mind, using such effects of the stage as appeal most directly to the imagination. Can he thus capture and hold his audience? Those who have seen the rehearsals say yes. Then as to the absence of female characters in the cast, the author figures out the problem favorably to the play. He says the female characters "are talked of," and this, he claims, by the very nature of imagination, will give them a position in the play that could not possibly be attained by actual presence. If his theory be correct the performance

WILLIAM K. NAULTY, '97.

of Tuesday will be a successful departure in the application of the playwright's principles.

Here is the plot: An old Earl, Eyrich by name, has an only son, Walter. The mother, Alice, has died at the birth of Walter and a twin sister, Edith. On the morning of his tenth birthday Eyrich had promised Walter to give him on his twentieth birthday whatever he should ask. Edith died at 15 and Walter had promised her on her death bed to fulfill a vow she had made—to be a monk, since she could not be a nun. Accordingly, on the morning of his twentieth birthday, he comes to his father with the request to become a monk. The old man pleads with his boy to wait five years more, but all to no effect. An only brother of the Earl's hears all this, and knowing that with Walter a monk he, Evan, would fall heir to the Earldom, urges his brother to permit Walter to fulfill his promise made to his dying sister, Edith.

In desperation the Earl determines to start next day for Rome to secure a dispensation from the Pope, giving relief from the vow his son Walter had made. A few hours after Walter calls at his uncle's chamber for advice. Playing on the boy's piety, he urges him to run away that night, promises to secure his disguises and to give a letter of introduction to the Abbot of a neighboring monastery. To this Walter consents and Evan secures from him as a memento his prayer beads. Evan then plans with three cousins to go to the burying ground that evening and await the appearance of old Eyrich, who, according to custom, would spend some time in devotions at the tomb of his dead wife and daughter. These cousins were to murder the old Earl there and throw his body into the lake near by. In the meantime, Evan would go into the old man's bedchamber, upset everything, sprinkle blood around the apartment, drop the beads Walter had given him upon the floor, and steal a document, which he would send to Walter on the road.

All this would make Walter appear as the murderer, and as he had run away, the suspicion would be greater still, which suspicion would be still heightened by the discovery of the letter in the pilgrim's cloak, which Walter would have on when arrested. Accordingly, each goes about his appointed task. Eyrich to the graveyard, Walter runs away, the murderers repair to the appointed place and Evan upsets the old Earl's bedroom.

On the following morning Evan is approached by the cousins, who announce the success of their part. The person sent to deliver the pilgrim gown tells, too, of its getting into the hands of the right person; the servants of the castle bring news of the disappearance of the Earl and Walter. Then comes Leonard, the eldest son of the gravedigger, who is inquiring for his father. A visit to the Earl's apartments is made, Walter's beads are found and immediately four men are sent out to overtake and bring him back.

Scarcely have they gone when in steps Eyrich as hale and hearty as ever. The plotters are dumfounded and the old Earl makes light of the fears of all and says that Walter and the old gravedigger were doubtless caught in the storm as he was and that they would soon appear. Meanwhile the horsemen overtake Walter and bring him homeward. They pass the gravedigger's cottage and shortly afterward the old Earl and the gravedigger's son come down in search of the old gravedigger. His body is soon discovered in the lake. The murderers had killed him by mistake in the storm and dark. The younger sons of the dead man tell of the arrest of Walter and how he had passed homeward a few hours before.

Arriving at the castle Walter is brought to the dungeon. Here Evan meets him and in an appeal of desperation secures from the young man a promise to accept the blame and silently bear the charge of murder. The very piety on which he had played to make the young man run away, he again plays on in order to secure this new sacrifice. Then the old father comes, and when asked by the father as to his innocence or guilt, Walter remains silent. Repeated entreaties fail to get a word from him until he at last declares he must not speak. Then all the current of the father's love becomes hate. He turns upon his son, curses him and rushes from his sight. The ghost of the old gravedigger then appears. Evan warns him to see that the young man is released.

Evan confesses his guilt and fully repentant he is borne to the prison. Walter is found upon the floor apparently dead. He revives, and believing that his uncle has confessed, he appeals to his father, who pronounces him the master. Then he gives the liberty of Elton Hall to the sons of the gravedigger, bids them take his father for their father, and going on his knees begs the privilege of keeping his vow. "You are master, Walter, not poor I," the old Earl answers. "Then," cries the son, "Edith, Walter keeps his sacred vow!"

The heavy characters in the tragedy are sustained by students of the college, who have already sustained some local fame for the rendition of Shakspearian parts at college entertainments. Notable among these are Matthew O'Reilly, who will be Evan; James Riley, who will speak the lines of Eyrich, and William K. Naulty, who will be Walter. The college orchestra, thirty-five strong, will furnish the music, and an elaborate programme has been prepared.

The box office for the sale of reserved seats will open Monday, March 2, at 9 o'clock, and close at 5:30 p. m., Tuesday, after which no reserved seats will be sold.

Boxes have already been taken by Mrs. R. C. Kerens, Mrs. Huntington Smith, Mrs. R. Graham Frost, Mrs. D. Nugent, Dr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. P. J. Toomey, Dr. Vilrey P. Blair, Dr. Francis Rohan and John Busch.

Following is the programme:

Eyrich, Earl of Elton....James C. Riley, '96
Walter, his son......William K. Naulty, '97
Evan, brother of the Earl
Matthew P. O'Reilly, '96
Linus, an old servant..John J. O'Grady, '97
Geoppey, gardener at the hall
Theodoric R. Bland, 97
Herbert, Conrad, Griffith (noblemen, cousins of Evan)—
John Gibbons, '98.
Robert Lee Keith, '96.
Charles M. Linehan, '97.
Ingram, an old grave-digger
Richard J. Walsh, '96
Leonard, his eldest son....Mortie Levy, '96
Morgan, Elmer (younger sons)
Mast. Vincent L. Boisanbin.
Byron C. Herbert.
Oswald, Alvin (retainers of Evan)
Harold A. Moise, '99.
George P. Ryan, '96.
Eider, Marmaduke (jailers at the hall)
William J. Ward, '99.
Samuel J. Philiper, '99.
Scenes laid in England. Time Sixteenth Century.

EACH HAS AN AX.

And President McMath and Commissioner Randall Are Out for Blood.

The war is still on between President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements and Building Commissioner Randall.

The latter said Friday morning to a Post-Dispatch reporter: "I will see that McMath's ordinance providing for a supervising architect and inspectors is killed in the House of Delegates. Meantime I will have another ordinance drawn up restoring to the Building Commissioner's office, where it rightfully belongs, the control and supervision of the construction of the new City Hall. City Counselor Marshall has promised to draw up such an ordinance and says it will be legal.

"I have addressed a letter to Oliver Hagan and asked him to set on foot in the Council a movement to take the City Hall out of the hands of McMath, who is a vindictive obstructionist, to whom the gratification of his personal malice and revenge is a matter of deeper moment than his duty to the people. He knows he will never be elected to any office again and is trying to get a grasp on everything he can and to cause others as much trouble as possible during the few months he has to remain in office. McMath has hounded Mann out of a first-class reputation, and the architect, I believe, is as honest, if not honester, than the President of the Board of Public Works."

President McMath smiled grimly when told the Building Commissioner was going to block his wheels.

"Randall says," said he, "I won't finish the new City Hall in two years. I have only fourteen months longer to remain in office.

"There was a good and deliberate reason for taking that building out of the hands of the Building Commissioner. I have been misquoted by a morning paper as to allegations in my letter to the Mayor concerning Mann and his violations of his contract with the city. I will not deny that I wrote such a letter accusing the architect of failure to perform his agreements, neither will I deny that I asked the Mayor to remove him in order that the work may go forward.

"What is of much interest to me and the citizens of St. Louis is what has become of the report of the expert architect, J. G. Cairns, which ought to have accompanied the report of the sub-committee to the Investigating Committee. Those services have been charged for at the rate of $825, and I have understood that two vital points of weakness were discovered by Cairns.

"It is more than probable what he knows about the new City Hall will be asked for in the Council and House of Delegates Friday night. He wants money. I would like to know, and a great many other people have the same curiosity, what he discovered while he was earning $825."

"LAYING LOW" ARE GOLD BUGS.

No Perceptible Signs of the Advertised Demonstration.

ONE LIGHT HAS FAILED.

Col. Watterson Will Not Speak and Senator Palmer Has Not Put In an Appearance Yet.

All the downtown hotel registers were utterly bare Friday morning of the faintest suggestion of the gold-bug conference Saturday morning at the Planters', to be followed in the evening by a demonstration at Music Hall. On none of them was there the name of a single Democrat from the interior of the State who is likely to participate either in the conference or the demonstration. Unless Col. Bill Phelps of the Missouri Pacific and Col. John Carroll of the Burlington have scattered railroad transportation broadcast along their lines, as suspected, the probabilities are that to-morrow's affair will be tame, indeed.

However, the promoters of the factional revolt are confident of having a large representation of their followers in the city to-morrow, and say that most of the visitors are not looked for until the arrival of the trains from the interior Saturday morning. They say that a few "leaders" may get in to-night, and if this expectation is realized it is understood that ex-Gov. Francis will get them together at his palatial new residence on Maryland avenue and agree on the programme for to-morrow's affair.

None of the local promoters would discuss for publication Friday any features of Saturday's conference or demonstration further than the general outline already published. The conference will be held behind closed doors in parlor B at the Planters' Hotel at 10 o'clock. The secret caucus will probably last until 2 o'clock with a short intermission for lunch at noon. Besides the counting of noses and the adoption of means for raising "the sinews of war" nobody except those in the confidence of ex-Gov. Francis even professes to know. It was advocated last Sunday that the principal speech at the evening demonstration would be made by Senator John M. Palmer of Illinois, and that "probably Col. Henry Watterson of Kentucky, who will be in the city at that time, will also speak." As noted elsewhere in the Post-Dispatch, Col. Watterson is in St. Louis to-day, but for an entirely different purpose than that of attending a conference or speaking to an assemblage of Missouri administration factionists.

"I telegraphed last Monday to the gentlemen who invited me to make a political speech here Saturday night that I positively could not comply with their request," said Mr. Watterson to a Post-Dispatch representative, who met him in the dining room of the Planters' Hotel at breakfast Friday morning. "I am not making political speeches at present and am taking no other part in politics. I haven't even been in the office of the Courier-Journal for nearly six months. I have turned the paper over to my assistants and am not interfering in their management of it. I am going to sail for Europe April 8 and have dates for my lecture filled up to April 6. I am going to stay in Europe a full year. Politics are in such shape that I am glad enough to get out of the muss and turmoil."

This, then, effectually disposes of Mr. Watterson as one of the star attractions of the goldbug demonstration. The claim is still put forward that Senator John M. Palmer will be on hand to-morrow without fail, but it is strange that no hotel accommodations have yet been engaged for the distinguished Illinois apostate. The Post-Dispatch's Washington correspondent wired yesterday that Senator Palmer had accepted ex-Gov. Francis' invitation to speak on "Sound Money" at Music Hall Saturday night, but no reference is made in to-day's dispatches about the Senator having left Washington for St. Louis. If the Illinoisan should not come the brunt of the speechmaking will be imposed upon ex-Gov. Francis, Fred W. Lehman, E. C. Kehr and F. N. Judson of this city, ex-Judge Elijah Norton of Plattsburg and the warlike and implacable Col. Alex. Hudson of Macon.

PLATT'S BRUISED LEG.

The New York Politician Suffering From a Fall.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The injuries which Thomas C. Platt received Wednesday evening by falling on the icy pavement in West Twenty-third street, while on his way from the car to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he lives, were regarded as rather more serious yesterday. Mr. Platt has been unable to bear his weight upon the injured limb, and Dr. Pease, his physician, called to see him several times during the day. If there is no improvement to-day a consultation of physicians will be called.

RESENTED HIS SON'S ARREST.

Richard Carpenter Fights Merchant Curtis at Webster Groves.

William M. Curtis, a prominent merchant of Webster Groves, and Richard Carpenter, who lives on the Rock Hill road, created a sensation Thursday by fighting on the principal street of Webster Groves.

The trouble arose over the prosecution of Carpenter's son, who was employed in Curtis' store, on a charge of embezzling $15. Young Carpenter admitted retaining the money, but claimed Curtis owed him more than that amount. The young man was fined in the court of Justice Prehn. The father of Carpenter and Curtis met after the trial. They quarreled and came to blows.

They fought vigorously. Finally Carpenter landed on Curtis' chin and a knockout was the result. Each man is about 55 years old. Warrants have been issued for their arrest.

BIG CROWD AT THE KIRMESS.

Second Night's Performance Even Better Than the First.

The second night's performance of the Kirmess at Music Hall for the benefit of the Protective Association for Women and Children was even more of a success than the opening performance. The attendance was many times larger and appreciable improvements were shown in the production. The stage settings were prettier and the lights arranged to much greater advantage. The programme of Wednesday night was practically repeated.

It is confidently predicted that the performance Friday night will be attended by a still larger crowd and the banner house is expected at the Saturday afternoon matinee.

WALKED ON THE TRACKS.

Peter Healy Didn't See the Car and Is in the Hospital.

Peter Healey, 25 years old, was struck by a Suburban car Thursday night while walking along the Suburban roadway, near Cabanne avenue.

He sustained a cut on the head and bruises about the body. He was sent to the City Hospital.

"The Marre."

Saturday morning "The Marre," a new bar, will be opened up by Joseph Marre & Co. in the corner store of the old Armory Building at Fourth street and Washington avenue. The new bar is an adjunct of the one owned by this firm at Sarah street and Finney avenue, and is nicely equipped with mahogany fixtures and finished in wainscotings of tile, and altogether very handsomely decorated. The finest liquors and cigars are in stock. A genteel lunch is to be served from 10 to 1 and 4 to 7.

SAVED BY HIS SON.

John Zielansky Prevented From Taking a Second Shot at His Own Brain.

Arthur Zielansky, 18 years old, prevented his father, John, from committing suicide at their home, 715 Chouteau avenue, Friday morning.

Old man Zielansky is now at the City Hospital in a state of nervous prostration and with a painful powder burn on his forehead.

Zielansky arose at 6:30 Friday morning, and procuring his revolver from a drawer, went to a mirror prepared to blow out his brains. His son was asleep in bed. The despondent father placed the revolver to his right temple and pulled the trigger. There was a report, and with a groan, Zielansky fell to the floor. He put his hand to his head expecting to feel a large hole in his skull, but, to his dismay, there was no wound. In discharging the weapon he had moved it slightly, and the bullet had failed to register.

Arthur was awakened by the report, and jumped out of bed. He thought burglars were in the house, and began arming himself. While he was doing this Zielansky regained his feet, and, again standing before the mirror, prepared for a second shot at his own head. Just as the old man had placed the revolver to his head Arthur noticed him. He rushed upon his father, and struck him a blow upon the wrist, which sent the revolver flying to a corner of the room. Then Arthur notified the police, who took the despondent father to the City Hospital.

Zielansky is a shoemaker 63 years old, and a widower. He has lived in St. Louis twelve years. For a week he has been sick, and despondency over his ailment prompted him to attempt suicide.

PASTIME BUILDING FOR SALE.

Rare Opportunity for Those Interested in Sports.

The Pastime Athletic Club Building on Vandeventer avenue is to be sold to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court-House one day next week. Unless some arrangement is made by which this splendidly appointed gymnasium and club house can be retained in the hands of gentlemen interested in athletics St. Louis will take a backward step in sporting matters, and the most pretentious structure devoted to such purposes in the West will pass to other uses.

The property is to be sold to satisfy a deed of trust and interest notes aggregating about $33,000. The holders of the deed of trust will be satisfied to realize that amount, with their interest. As it stands at present the property, at a conservative estimate, is worth at least $80,000. The building cost between $60,000 and $70,000 to erect, and the ground is valued at $25,000 at the prices prevailing in that locality today. Thus it may be seen that there is an opportunity to secure a bargain as well as promote the athletic interests of St. Louis. In speaking about the sale to a Post-Dispatch reporter Thursday Attorney Henry Kortjohn, who represents the trustee, said:

"I have heard some talk of a number of gentlemen interested in athletics combining to buy the property. I think it will sell for about $35,000. At that figure one hundred men at $350 each could become the owners of the property, free from incumbrance. And I feel authorized in saying that such a plan would be met half-way by the trustee, and doubtless an arrangement might be made by which time would be granted for the payment of the purchase money. Why, viewed simply as an investment the property is worthy of attention, and it seems to me that this presents an opportunity to secure fine quarters for a large athletic club never likely to recur."

While it is believed that an attempt is being made to organize a syndicate for the purpose of buying the property for athletic purposes the promoters are keeping in the background until the day of the sale. With the phenomenal growth of cycling it would seem that there are enough riders in the city to purchase and dedicate the building to that purpose alone, if such a movement had time to amalgamate.

THE STREET SIGN BILL.

It Is Said to Be Doomed and Real Estate Row Is Unhappy.

A well-grounded rumor is extant that at this evening's meeting of the House of Delegates, the bill to appropriate $16,000 for street signs will be killed or indefinitely postponed.

A member of the House stated to a Post-Dispatch reporter that he felt sure that such would be the case. "There is a feeling," said he, "in the House against the bill, for some reason, and I am afraid that it will be downed, as they have a majority."

One of the opposition in the House, in conversation with a citizen Thursday, stated that the bill would undoubtedly be killed at Friday's meeting. "We are opposed to the bill as introduced because it does not specify a particular sign to be used. It will never go through, unless some particular design for street signs is specified. This is in the power of the Board of Public Improvements and we will insist on it, or else the bill will never go through."

The situation, as outlined above, has been generally circulated in real estate and business circles and the feeling is one of general indignation. The impression prevails that the Board of Public Improvements is perfectly competent to select a suitable sign and that it should be left to them.

"There can be no excuse for demanding that a sign be specified," said a real estate man, "except that someone in the House sees an opportunity to bleed the manufacturer of the sign selected.

"The bill only asks for $16,000, a trivial sum, and the need for the signs is so great that St. Louis has become the butt of the newspapers of other cities. We are being called a country town because our streets are not marked. It is an outrageous thing to think that an urgent public measure of this kind will be defeated because someone wants to make some money out of it."

BUSINESS CORNER SOLD.

The Southeast Corner of Seventh and Pine Brings $175,000.

The sale of one of the most important down town corners is reported to be on the verge of closing. The corner in question, the southeast corner of Seventh and Pine streets, belongs to the Le Duc estate. It is now occupied by a hotel building, and fronts 42 feet on Pine by a depth of 58 feet. Another piece, also a part of the purchase, fronts 60 feet on Seventh street, directly in the rear of the hotel building. The sale has been under consideration for the past two years, and will be finally closed, it is said, as soon as Mr. Wm. Booth, the real estate man who is in charge of the property, returns from Florida.

The purchaser is Gen. J. S. Fullerton, who will pay for the property $175,000. It is said to be Gen. Fullerton's intention to acquire 85½ feet more on Pine street with a view to having a building site of 127½ feet on Pine street with a depth throughout of 118 feet. Gen. Fullerton is at present out of the city and his intentions regarding the property cannot be ascertained.

Realty Sale.

Love & Sons report the sale of house 2510 Coleman street, an eight-room brick, with lot 25x150, from Western Union Building Association to W. M. Troet for $2,700. Mr. Troet will occupy the house.

Real Estate Transfers.

CITY block 3979, lot 51, McRea. Hy. T. Mudd and wife to Isabella G. Garvey—warranty .... $ 625

POPE AV.—50 ft., south line, block 3459. Fred Behring et al. to T. E. Mahoney warranty 2,500

CITY block 2166, 79 ft. 8 in. by 118 ft. 8 in. May E. Swart to Emma C. Copelin—warranty 1,312

Ships Arrived.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Arrived: Steamer Britannic, Liverpool.

BIRTH MONTH RINGS
FEBRUARY.
Amethyst. Contentment.
Ladies' Solid Gold Amethyst Set Rings, $2.50 to $7.50.
Gentlemen's Solid Gold Set Rings, $7.50 to $15.
BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST ST.
The February-born will find
Sincerity and peace of mind,
Freedom from passion and from care,
If they the AMETHYST will wear.
January—Garnet.
February—Amethyst.
March—Bloodstone.
April—Diamond
May—Emerald
June—Pearl.
July—Ruby.
August—Moonstone.
September—Sapphire.
October—Opal.
November—Topaz.
December—Turquoise.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.
Lowest Prices in America for Fine Goods.
BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST ST.
Free—Illustrated Catalog Diamonds, Watches, Silverware and Jewelry.

TERRELL TO HIS BROTHER.

The United States Minister Blames England for Armenian Massacres.

FT. WORTH, Tex., Feb. 28.—Under February date, United States Minister Terrell writes from Constantinople to his brother, Hon. J. C. Terrell, this city, as follows:

"England has played her cards badly. All these massacres might have been avoided had her policy been different. Besides this, the American press and American Congress in abusing the Sultan and Porte will destroy my influence here. And then, the poor missionaries whom I have now protected from the Black to the Caspian Sea are continuously writing back home, abusing the Sultan and Porte; and their friends in the United States have the letters published and the papers containing them are sent to the Government here immediately. How can I any longer protect such people? If the Russian Alliance is formed, then the worst will soon be at hand. I think I will be able to start for home in April, and when I see you will tell you more.

Kirmess at Exposition to-night. Dances of all nations. Admission 50 cents.

NO MORE "COOCHEE COOCHEE."

The Police Begin a Crusade on Imitators of Midway Dances.

Dollie Mells' establishment at Twenty-third and Chestnut streets was raided by the police Thursday night while several lightly-clad sirens were executing the midway dance. They will be sent to the Police Court, charged with committing an indecent act.

Capt. O'Malley says that if any more resorts in the Tenderloin District permit the midway dance he will break up the entire district. This is the sort of divertisement that caused Dr. Parkhurst to begin his crusade against sin in New York.

THUMBNAIL SKETCH OF SENATOR COCKRELL.

Missouri has one time and another given way to all sorts of Senators, from Benton to Vest, Shields to Schurz. She did best for herself when she sent Cockrell. He is serving his fourth term now, and will have performed in his Senate place just twenty-four years March 4, 1899.

Cockrell is a good talker; not, however, as good as Vest, who, while prodigious sour in a high-shouldered, pucker-face way, is sharp, caustic and rhetorical. Vest is a fashion of Senate vinaigrette, but he is scintillant for all his sharp acidity. About Cockrell there is none of this verbial lime-juice, still he is one of the best talkers of the Senate.

Cockrell's power as a debater lies in his superb honesty and his firm belief in the truth of what he says. Believing what they said has saved the day for many a poor orator; faith even in one's self is as contagious as a fever.

Speaking of orators, and while one is West with Cockrell and Vest, it is well enough to remind a world that the West furnishes better talkers than the East. It would seem as if one must be a bit wild before one is eloquent; and men from the skirmish line of progress, who have been fighting forests or in combat with stark and fallow Western plains, who have come fresh from contest with harsh and rough conditions are better orators, more engaging rhetoricians, more opulent in metaphor, if not more apt in epigram, than those who have dwelt in the midst of a finished environment and a civilization perfect before they were born. The trouble with the Eastern orators is the trouble for his figures and statistics of government. He is the ready reference of the Senate, and he never fails or plays tricks with his statements.

Cockrell is so honest he's dangerous. Cameron—who must have read Johnson's talks with Boswell on that point—lends money politically. Every man in Pennsylvania of pull enough to make him worth a loan owes Cameron money. One day he loaned Cockrell of the Senate the money to buy his lot and build his house on R street; for Cockrell, like many honest men, is a prey to poverty.

Whether Cameron thought the loan to Cockrell would bind that Senator to his interest may not be known nor told. It is locked as a fact in the indurated bosom of Cameron. If that were his purpose, however, he slipped. Cockrell has been so worked on by the mere fact of the loan that he has voted opposite to Cameron on every question—party, public or private—ever since.

Cockrell is a widower, and his daughter, Marian, a young girl, good and beautiful, takes the whole care of his home upon her—no light task when to be successfully "a lady of the Senate circle" calls for a wise tact and a delicate and forebearing intelligence which would readily carry through the Venezuela controversy without a jolt or jar.

Cockrell's oldest son lives in Mexico and is waxing rich as a sugar planter half way between Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico. But lately a gentleman told of a meeting with this Cockrell in the streets of Mexico. He was canopied under a sombrero, portentous as to brim and with about a pound of bullion bent upon it. About him and over his shoulder was cast a parti-colored blank-

SENATOR FRANCIS M. COCKRELL.

with the domestic goose; they've both been tame for so long they've forgotten how to fly.

Cockrell is straight, tall—over 6 feet—spare and powerful. He looks the double—the twin brother, if you please—of the "Uncle Sam" of the picture makers.

Over in the House Cockrell's older brother has a seat as a Representative from Texas. This brother is remarkable for his silence and his avoirdupois. He never speaks and weighs 360 pounds.

All of the Cockrells—for it is a perfect banyan tree of a family—have fame for their honesty, their kindly natures and their great personal courage. Of the Cockrells, too, it may be said, as of that noble Scottish house whereof tradition hath it "All the sons were brave, and all the daughters virtuous." There's no stain on any of the Cockrells.

Senator Cockrell was a rebel General, and all who were near him, whether as friend or foe, testify that he was a willing, cordial fighter, who never had enough. That he was strict, not to say rigid, is indicated by the remark of one of his soldiers to Mrs. Cockrell:

"We all liked the general a mighty heap," said the veteran in butternut, "an' he'd shorely fight. But I'll tell y', marm, the General, when we wasn't fightin' used to turn loose an' drill us till the tongues hung outen our mouths."

Of all the members of the Senate, Cockrell knows most about the details of the public machinery. He knows where every dollar comes from, and why. And he knows, also, its destination. This full and elaborate knowledge, coupled with his perfect integrity, causes every other Senator, from Sherman to Hill, to turn to Cockrell et, a la el Mexicano, and in all things—his swart face, the Spanish he pattered—he seemed the correct thing in Hidalgo. Six months ago this Cockrell joined the Catholic Church, and about a month later swore full allegiance to Mexico and became a full-fledged citizen of that basking, listless, cigarette-rolling Republic.

Cockrell, of the kindly heart and homely, honest manner, is the most popular man and the best politician of his State. I was about Warrensburg—his home—with him for an afternoon. Cockrell knew everybody, even the babies just bursting the shells of their perambulators to run about alone. It was clear that everybody loved Cockrell, and all of the older ones called him "Frank."

Cockrell is emphatically patriotic, as by the by, are all Southern men. It is a fact remarkable enough to bear a note that the most intense Americans, those of italicised and zealous patriotism, came from the thither side of Mason and Dixon's line, and were soldiers of the South back in the smoky 60s.

Cockrell is one of these, patriotic to the point of the utterly sentimental. And in a day when to be a patriot is to be sneered at as a "Jingo," and nothing but a mincing toryism, eager for a lick at any European boot—English preferred—is to be the fashion, it is refreshing to come upon such as Cockrell.

He is a type of the men who were, is Cockrell. Never to flinch, never to lie, and whether with Jackson killing Pakenham at New Orleans or carefully knocking up the hind sights of their eight-square rifles to the end that a Britain be potted that day on the road between Concord and Cambridge; always and ever the foundations of the republic.—A. H. L., in New York Journal.

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CELEBRATED HATS.
SPRING OPENING DAY,
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HAT AND FUR CO.,
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DEATHS.

ALEXANDER.—On February 26, at 9:10 p. m., at the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Charles Chenot, 413 South Broadway, Richard Nichols Alexander, son of the late Basil W. Alexander.

Funeral services Saturday at 2 o'clock p. m. at St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, Twenty-ninth and Locust streets, to which friends and acquaintances are invited. Interment private.

CANNON.—On Thursday, February 27, Mrs. B. Cannon, aged 62 years.

Funeral Saturday at 2 p. m., from the residence of her son-in-law, John B. Young, No. 1727 Wagoner place, to Visitation Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

CABELL.—Edward Carrington Cabell, at the residence of his son, 5850 Clemens avenue.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

CUNNINGHAM—On Thursday, Feb. 27, 1896, Ellen Cunningham, aged 56 years, beloved mother of Mrs. Mary Breed, nee Cunningham.

Her funeral will take place from the family residence, 919 Collins street, on Saturday, Feb. 29, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Patrick's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

CICARDI—At 1 p. m., Thursday, Feb. 27, Leo Cicardi, aged 12 years 7 months 20 days, beloved son of Louis Cicardi and brother of Emanuel, Victor, Angelo, Augustin, Louis, Della, Olivia and Mrs. Rose Devorto.

Funeral Sunday, March 1, at family residence, 1515 Morgan street, at 2 p. m.

HANMORE—On Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1896, at 12 o'clock p. m., Daniel Hanmore.

The funeral will take place Saturday, Feb. 29, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from residence of his niece, Mrs. John J. Flood, No. 8408 Manchester road, to St. Malachy's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of A. O. U. W., Meta Lodge, No. 19.

HARTE—Paul Robinson Harte, only son of William and Blanche Harte.

Funeral from residence, 2746 Cherokee street, at 9 a. m. Saturday, Feb. 29, to Calvary Cemetery.

KALB—Suddenly at her residence, 1123 Rutger street, Elizabeth Kalb, relict of the late Theodore Kalb, our dearly beloved mother, in the 59th year of her age.

Notice of funeral later.

LANG.—On Thursday, the 27th inst., at 5 o'clock p. m., after a lingering illness, Katy Lang, beloved daughter of Christopher Lang and sister of Annie and Christopher Lang, aged 19 years 7 months and 11 days.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, February 29, at 1:30 p. m., from family residence, 1319 North Eighth street, to St. Joseph's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

MILLER—Suddenly, at his residence, 4842 Maffitt avenue, at 3 o'clock p. m., Thursday, Feb. 27, Gen. Madison Miller, aged 85 years, beloved husband of Anna Miller (nee Dever.)

Funeral Sunday, March 1, at 2 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

SCHAFER—On Friday, Feb. 28, 1896, at 7:30 p. m., Sophia Schaefer, nee Lauman, aged 60 years 1 month.

Funeral from family residence, 4500 North Broadway, Sunday, March 1, at 2 p. m. Friends and relatives invited to atend.

SMITH—On Feb. 28, at 8:30 a. m., Elizabeth Smith, beloved daughter of John and Annie Smith, aged 10 months.

Funeral from the residence, 1428 North Twelfth street, on Sunday, March 1, at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

Marriage Licenses.

Jacob J. Ley	4247 Oregon av
Annie Martin	2622 Park av
Murdo M. Denoon	East St. Louis
Dora Moore	East St. Louis
Christian Friederich	2624 Montgomery st
Thekla Winner	4040 North Market st
James H. Overstreet	1523 Market st
Daisy N. Belleville	Florissant, Mo
Edward Burke	21 S. 14th st
Annie Jenkins	2615 Goode av
Frank Baker	804 N. 11th st
Celestine Carey	21 Center st
Newton M. Stafford	837 Brooklyn st
Annie Wesche	7708 Michigan av
Antone Kunts	2319 S. 3d st
Margaret Kunts	2319 S. 3d st
Chas. Mohar	3026 Madison st
Jeannette Durath	3026 Madison st
August Hall	744 S. 2d st
Rosa Kirchherr	744 S. 2d st

WEDDING RINGS (pure solid gold, 18kt). MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., BROADWAY, COR. LOCUST. *Wedding Invitations, finest quality.*

ALABAMA ELECTIONS.

Senate Committee Will Favor an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections met to-day to hear the report of the subcommittee appointed to consider the resolution of Senator Allen for investigation of election methods in Alabama. Owing to the absence of some members, the matter was postponed until next Monday.

Two Republicans on the sub-committee, Senators Chandler and Burrows, will recommend that the investigation be made. Senator Gray, Democrat, will dissent. The resolution will be favorably reported to the Senate after its consideration by the full committee, but there will be a division on party lines.

At a meeting to-day a sub-committee, consisting of Senators Mitchell of Oregon, Burrows and Turpie, was appointed to consider Senator Mitchell's resolution for the election of Senators by a direct vote of the people, with instructions to report at next Friday's meeting of the committee.

Kirmess at Exposition to-night. Dances of all nations. Admission 50c.

Calico Ball.

The Concordia Active Turners will give a complimentary calico ball Saturday evening, March 1, at Concordia Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Arsenal streets.

COL. VON DER AHE WAXES VALOROUS.

He Will Take Personal Issue With His Critics.

BUT COMES OFF THE ROOST.

Women Patrons of His "Jericho" Will Have to Pay an Admission Fee Next Week.

Mr. Chris Von der Ahe is becoming extremely Kentuckian in his manners. He now prefaces his remarks to the fourth estate by the declaration that he will hold all members of the press "pussonally responsible" for any assertions made through the medium of the newspapers which he shall construe as derogatory to his character.

Mr. Von der Ahe wants it understood that he will not attack the newspaper which prints the remarks, but he will find out the unworthy scorpion who wrote them and settle it man to man.

To judge from this pronunciamento, Col. Von der Ahe, as he must now be called, after this declaration of war, is preparing for a season of great belligerency.

Perhaps he can see the handwriting on the wall. Perhaps he has plans in that great brain of his which he knows will call down upon him the wrath of the fans and find an echo in the columns of the newspapers, and he is thus preparing to shield himself from assaults upon his character.

If so, he is doing the right thing. Col. Von der Ahe is a desperate man.

His blood is the kind of blood that boils at the freezing point, and when thus in choleric ebullition spoils for fight. Col. Von der Ahe has a record for brave deeds behind him to which he can point with pride.

[illegible] once shot a negro in the foot for re- [illegible] to vacate a sidewalk, and gentlemen [illegible] press will do well to heed and study [illegible] of his warning before plunging into [illegible] at the great magnate's expense.

A Post-Dispatch reporter ventured into the precincts of Sportsman's Park Friday morning bent on interviewing the boss President on the presence of ladies at the merry-go-round which he and Mr. Fred Foster have had the honor to run this winter in defiance of the Turf Congress.

The Post-Dispatch had indulged during the week in a few remarks about the practice of the management in allowing the gentler sex admission to the track free of charge. It was intimated that the management was bent on encouraging their presence at the track by reason of this favor.

The reporter found Col. Von der Ahe outside his office door. As he was about to put a question to him he noticed a sign stuck up prominently on the grandstand bearing the announcement that on and after March 2 ladies would be called upon to pay the regular admission price of 50 cents in order to witness the daily dog processions which are dignified by the track management with the name of horse races.

"What does that sign mean?" was the question put to the magnate.

"That means that ladies will be charged 50 cents admission after March 2," was the very logical reply.

"What's the cause of the change? Post-Dispatch have anything to do with it?" ventured the reporter.

The fiery blood of Col. Von der Ahe chased itself to the top of his body. His visage glowed like a Crooke's tube emitting X rays—only the quality of Col. Von der Ahe's fluorescence was carmine.

"The Post-Dispatch don't run this park," he roared. "No newspaper runs this park. I mind my own business. I was going to make that change anyway. And I want to tell you that I'm not going to stand any more attacks on my character. The newspapers can criticise me, but if any man ever writes me up personally I'll find out who did it and hold him personally responsible, sir."

Having thus delivered himself, Col. Von der Ahe led the way to his base ball grounds, where a dozen men were trying to resurrect the diamond from the hodge podge of holes and hillocks into which the winter's use had cut it.

Col. Von der Ahe is an optimistic man. The whole tone of his remarks from this point on were absolutely roseate. He swept his broad fat hands around the horizon bounded by the race track fence and remarked that within five weeks such a transformation would have been worked that patrons would not know the place.

The field was to be sodded, the track obliterated, the old railings torn down, the grand stand repainted, and a new wire fence put up surrounding the ball park proper, the chute lake was to be filled with water and surrounded with shrubbery. Everything was to be entirely ship shape by April 12, and the great American sport would begin the season with a vim it has not experienced in years.

In addition to being optimistic, Col. Von der Ahe is independent. When it was suggested that the gang of thugs and touts who have made the park their stamping ground this season might give the place such a name that the decent baseball people might not care to go there any more, he replied:

"Well, let them stay away. If they don't want to come we don't want them around. We can get along without them."

All of which will certainly serve to the advancement of the interests of baseball.

Col. Von der Ahe is also ambitious. He solemnly asseverates that his team will be in the first division. While this is a practical confession that he hasn't a championship team, the fans would be satisfied if he would even do this, but he has sung this song so often that no one puts any faith in it.

"Yes, sir," he said, swelling out his chest, "I've got all kinds of money to bet we land in the first six. If there is anyone who thinks we won't and he's got any money to put up send him out to me and I'll bet him."

"Didn't you make that same prediction last year?"

"Yes, but look at the hard luck we had," and then followed a tale of broken fingers, etc., which explained without the slightest doubt just exactly why the team didn't take the pennant last season. This year he is not going to have any hard luck and as he has players to burn it won't make any difference how many men get laid up.

The present condition of the Browns is something like that of the woman in the parody on the popular song. They may have seen better days, but they couldn't have seen any worse. And while the president of the club is looking for someone to bet with him on the club's position it would seem more advisable for him to use his big bundle of money to buy some star players, so that interest in the game would not entirely die out in St. Louis.

DIDN'T KNOW ADA.

And to Prove It Belle Watkins Used Her Pitcher-

Ada White, whose color is black, and who lives at Sixth and O'Fallon streets, found trouble Thursday night without looking for it.

Her baby was taken sick and she started for her mother, who lives at Thirteenth and Linden streets. At Twelfth street she passed a woman who was carrying a pitcher of beer. Ada looked at the woman and the woman wanted to know who she was looking at.

"Excuse me," said Ada. "I thought I knew you." To convince Ada that she was a total stranger, the woman hit her over the head with the pitcher of beer. Both were arrested. The woman with the beer gave her name as Belle Watkins of 1229 Lucas avenue.

Ada was sent to the City Hospital. Her skull was slightly fractured. Dr. Sutter patched the broken cranium and says Ada will soon be well.

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FOR THIS WEEK ONLY
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Quadruple Plate and Warranted.
BIGGEST BARGAIN EVER OFFERED.

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REMEMBER,
Olive AND Sixth Sts.

COL. RICKEY ON POLITICS.

A Breezy and Forceful Interview on the Situation.

FREE SILVER DEMANDED.

A Solid Delegation Should Be Sent to Chicago and a 16 to 1 Man Nominated.

Col. J. K. Rickey of St. Louis is an ardent free silver man, and unlike many who are of like mind, he is able to give convincing reasons for the faith that is in him. To a Post-Dispatch reporter who yesterday found him in a mood to talk politics, he said:

"In spite of all attempts to divert and change the issue, the money question will be the chief question before the coming State Convention. There is no other subject the people have to deal with that compares with it in importance. It is more pressing and vital than tariff or centralization, for the reason that an excessive and unjust tariff has already been adjudged by the people, and so has centralization. That such a tariff will not be tolerated at all was shown by the election of Mr. Cleveland in 1892, when that was made virtually the sole issue. Centralization of power, on the other hand, was repudiated when the Force bill was defeated, and no party would ever have the brazen-faced effrontery to appeal to the country on that issue. Hence I say that the money question is not only of more importance than any other question at present, but is virtually the one and only question to be decided. The nation has come to understand that its happiness, liberty and everything that pertains to its welfare depends upon the proper solution of this question."

"What is your plan for the solution of the financial issue?"

"The free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, is the simple and only possible method of bringing order out of the present chaos."

"Why will the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver solve the present question?"

"For the reason that gold alone does not exist in sufficient quantity to redeem the present token money, but gold and silver taken together would be ample to accomplish this end. Therefore the necessity for giving silver the same standing under the law that gold now has. Our token money consists of greenbacks, Treasury notes, silver certificates and National bank notes, and all these at present are redeemable in gold alone. Gold, therefore, is unable to meet the demands upon it. This is illustrated in a very forcible way by the effort of our Government to maintain a gold reserve of $100,000,000 in the United States Treasury. In the last two years of Cleveland's administration it has cost the taxpayers of this country $262,000,000 of bonded indebtedness, which will amount, by the time of the maturity of the bonds, to $500,000,000. Should this policy be continued four years longer the National debt will be greater than it was when the war of the rebellion closed; and this, too, in a time of peace, and during the enjoyment of the most bountiful harvests our country has ever produced. But the greatest evil of the single gold standard is, that by it the money of ultimate redemption is so limited by law and nature that enough of it cannot be found in the world to perform the functions of money. According to the last report of the Director of the United States Mint, there are only $3,500,000,000 of gold in the world. As England, France, Germany, Italy, Austria and the United States are on an exclusive gold basis, and each country fighting to obtain this little moiety of metal, which melted down would only make a twenty-four-foot cube, the result is that gold is constantly advancing and will continue to advance as long as the present financial policy prevails. As gold advances, labor and products of labor and all property decline. The result is, that the men who have large holdings of gold decline to invest the same, except in Government bonds and A1 gold-bearing securities. As a further result, all public improvements are at a standstill, labor is unemployed and want and misery prevail throughout what seems to be a land of plenty."

"How do you propose to stop this advance in the value of gold?"

"By adding silver, and thereby doubling the metallic basis. When this is done, money will cease to increase in value, and those who own it will be compelled to invest it in order to secure any satisfactory return for their money. This will result in the advance of property and products, and the employment of labor, thereby relieving the country in its present deplorable and congested condition. Instead of requiring two bushels of wheat to buy a dollar, or five bushels of corn, one bushel of wheat or two and a half of corn will buy the dollar."

"Wouldn't this be bad faith? Wouldn't it be considered unfair inflation?"

"No. Every obligation of the Government was originally payable in the currency of the country. Greenbacks were the currency when the original bonds were issued, and which amounted to over two billions of dollars. Subsequent legislation changed these currency bonds into coin bonds when gold and silver were both legal tender. Now the gold men insist that coin means gold only. The result of this is undoubtedly to double the obligations of the people and to require two bushels of wheat to buy a dollar instead of one, which the original contracts require. Shylock was not more unreasonable than are these so-called sound-money men of the day."

"Will not the remonetization of silver have the effect of giving us a debased dollar, or, as some call it, a 50-cent dollar?"

"No. As soon as the law makes 412½ grains of silver a dollar receivable for all dues, both public and private, that makes 412½ grains of silver worth one dollar in every part of the civilized world. The reason is manifest; anyone holding 412½ grains of silver can send it to the United States and get one dollar in lawful money for it. As there is not a nation in the world having a dollar of silver to spare, no silver will come to us. But admitting that all the silver produced in the world last year would be thrown upon us, it would only amount to $108,000,000, and this would be less than $1.50 per capita. All the assertions to the contrary notwithstanding, it is the law that makes money. If the nations of the world should demonetize gold it would not be worth as much as copper, or I might say even cast iron. You cannot take a piece of gold and make a chisel, a saw or any instrument essential to humanity. You cannot, therefore, sustain its value without law. It was the withdrawal of the support of the law from silver that caused its depreciation. And the law can and will restore it to the position occupied before the secret demonetization act of 1873 was passed. Suppose Congress should pass a law limiting the manufacture of plows, so that only enough could be manufactured to cultivate half the land in the country. Would not the people be thereby compelled to pay any price the holder of the plow might ask, or let their land lie idle? A Congress that would enact such a law would not live long enough for the ink in which its bill was written to dry. How much greater calamity it is for Congress to enact such monetary laws as tie the hands of the people, put an embargo upon all commerce and paralyze industry. A sufficiency of money is as essential to the body politic as healthy blood is to the human body."

"What do you think of the proposition to allow Congressional districts to select delegates to the National Democratic Convention?"

"As I understand the call of the National Democratic Committee, it asks the States to elect delegates to the National Democratic Convention. It doesn't ask them to send delegates from the Congressional districts. As the call is for a State convention, when the State convention meets, the majority will have the unquestioned right to say who the delegates shall be. A custom has prevailed allowing Congressional districts to name their delegates, but that has always been upon the assumption that the delegates named would be in accord with the policy of a majority of the convention. Those who contend that Congressional districts have the right to select their delegates, as the convention can instruct them, thereby compelling them to vote the sentiment of the majority, think this is a sufficient guarantee that the sentiment of the State will be properly represented. If this were not the greatest battle ever fought in American politics, where on one side is yellow gold, a subsidized press, the power of a national administration, with its horde of paid office-holders, determined in this coming struggle to force the single gold standard on this country, which to my mind means, as Mr. Carlisle said in 1878, 'something more dreadful than pestilence and famine—a calamity greater than the destruction of half of the property of the world,' if, as I say, this were not such a battle, with such forces, and on the other side only the plain toiling, tax-ridden masses, who only ask equality before the law—who created the wealth, and yet have paid since the war closed, three billions and a half in national taxes alone, equal to 7,000,000,000 bushels of wheat. If such were not the facts in the case, it would not make much difference what policy was adopted as regards the selection of delegates to the next National Convention, that is, whether selected by the Congressional districts, and instructed, or whether chosen by the convention. In this crisis, however, no man should be sent to the National Convention—that is, providing the majority of the Sedalia convention are for free and unlimited coinage of silver—whose antecedents and well known views are not in undoubted and perfect accord with the ends sought."

"What do you think of the prospect of the adoption of a free coinage plank in the platform of the coming Chicago Convention?"

"I think it will be done, and for the same reason that I think such a plank will be inserted in the platform of the Sedalia Convention, viz: because an overwhelming majority of the Democratic voters in the United States are in favor of it, and because the people are more determined at this time to have incorporated in the platform their views on this question than ever before."

"Do you think we can win on such a platform?"

"I most emphatically do. The condition to which this country has been brought under the single gold standard policy has awakened the people to the fact that a continuation of such a policy means low wages, low prices for our products and property, and corresponding distress. They have made up their minds not to stand such a condition of affairs any longer."

"In your opinion, who will be the nominee should a 16 to 1 platform be adopted at Chicago?"

"That is a hard question to answer. There are many capable and distinguished men in the Democratic party who are thoroughly in accord with the free silver idea. The man named at Chicago, however, should be one of wide experience in public affairs, and thoroughly honest, who, in the event of his election, would leave no doubt in the mind of any voter that, so far as experience wisdom, courage, loyalty and devotion can go towards the guarantee of the execution of the wishes of the people, those wishes will certainly be carried out. In other words, what we want is a great commoner, one whose name will arouse the people as they have not been aroused since the election of Jackson. We have such a man, one who has spent his life battling for the cause—one who is more dreaded by the gold oligarchy than the martyred Lincoln was by the slave oligarchy. I will not name him, but leave it to the people whose hearts are in the cause, knowing that they will not overlook the one who has proven himself their faithful friend and champion."

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Men's Patent Calf, Enamel and Cordovan Lace, $8.00 for	$5.00
Men's Patent Calf, Enamel and Calf Lace, $5.00 for	$2.98
Men's Tan Lace, $5.00 for	$2.98
Men's Enamel, Patent Calf and French Calf Congress, $7.00 for	$3.90
Men's Calf Lace and Congress, $3.00 and $4.00 for	$1.99
Boys' Cordovan Button, $4.00 for	$1.49
Boys' Tan Lace, $3.00 for	$1.49

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SHEFFIELD, 24½ Pounds	$45.00
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EAGLE, Aluminum Rim	$75.00
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STREET RAILWAY STRIKE.

One of Large Proportions Threatened by Amalgamated Employes.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 28.—President Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes of America says a general strike is threatened in New York, Chicago, Boston, Worcester, Milwaukee, Detroit, Philadelphia and other cities unless a ten-hour day at 20 cents an hour is conceded. The fight will be begun immediately in this city, where the men claim they have been tricked. This decison was reached at a recent meeting of the Executive Committee at the headquarters of the organization at Detroit.

President Mahon says: "Our association must be recognized. This is final. I cannot say when a strike will occur; it may occur in a week, and it may not occur for three weeks, or even longer; but if our rights are not recognized it certainly will occur. Our meeting did not decide to refer anything to arbitration. In New York the men are working twelve hours a day, in Chicago eleven, in Boston, in Worcester and in Milwaukee nine, in Detroit nine and a half, and in Toledo nine. As a general thing we will demand a minimum rate of 20 cents an hour, although in Boston an increase will be asked from 20 cents to 22½ cents, and in Milwaukee the men want 21 cents an hour instead of 19 cents. In Chicago they are getting 19 cents and want 22 cents, and in New York they will ask for 20 cents instead of 17 cents. Detroit is now paying 21 cents, and Toledo and Worcester are paying 20 cents an hour."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 28.—Officials of the Union Traction Co., which controls all the street railway lines in this city, with one exception, say to-day that they know nothing of the contemplated strike of the company's motormen and conductors. President Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes could not be seen to-day.

The Traction officials say no fresh demand has been made for a revision of the present schedule and that as far as they know the employes are satisfied.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A representative of the Metropolitan Traction Co. and the Metropolitan Street Railway Co. said to-day that as far as the companies knew there were no indications of a strike. There was every reason to believe that the employes were satisfied. Only recently they were voluntarily given an increase in pay.

Mr. Baker Explains.

Mr. William J. Baker was seen yesterday and states that he was in two games of poker at 3858 Olive street and one game at 3856 Olive street, but never played with any ladies in the games, and as he is a total abstainer from intoxicating drinks, there would be no pleasure in such company for him, and when he called one evening and found two strange gentlemen in the game, he did not think enough of poker to play unless among friends, so he left there that evening and has not been in the house or game since. This was over four weeks ago. Mr. Baker naturally felt very much worked up over the matter, and feels that this explanation is due his friends.

St. Louis Manufacturers.

The annual meeting and the election of the Executive Council of the St. Louis Manufacturers' Association will occur at the Mercantile Club March 3 at 6:30 o'clock. It is understood the question of seceding from the national association, which has become a McKinley machine, will be affirmatively acted on.

A Book for the Farmer.

The greatest book of the century for the farm and household, price considered, is the Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1896. All subjects pertaining to the farm and household of interest to either, are treated in a plain and comprehensive manner. Then there are other useful bits of information. Five hundred pages, 1,000 topics, 10,000 facts. Thirty pages are devoted especially to St. Louis. Price 25 cents.

MRS. FRANK ELY'S CHILD IS DEAD.

Prayer Could Not Save a Victim of Consumption.

FAITH COULD NOT CURE HER.

For Months the Mother and Her Child Prayed, Hoped and Believed, but to No Avail.

Little Clara Ely is dead.

After clinging to life for months through faith alone, for Mrs. Clara D. Ely of 4113 Washington avenue, mother of the little one is a believer in the faith cure, the child passed away at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, and is now resting beside her father the late Frank Ely of the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., in the little cemetery at Carrollton, Mo.

Wrapt in the faith that had made her mother brave the opinion of the world and disregard the criticism of friends, the little one met death peacefully and with outstretched arms, content to accept the will of the One the mother had looked to for succor for her youngest born.

No physician attended the child during her illness; no medicine passed her lips. With the faith that moves mountains, Mrs. Ely had prayed for her daughter; had said that He who had taken away her sins would also take upon Himself her infirmities, but faith failed to make her child whole.

Physicians who were called in when little Clara was first taken ill to tell the mother what the illness was, say that with their art her life could have been prolonged perhaps for years. Those who, with Mrs. Ely, believe that God's will works in various ways, accept the end that has come as they would have accepted complete recovery.

Little Clara was 12 years old, Mrs. Ely's youngest daughter and namesake, well-beloved and fondly cherished. As the hot summer months went by, now almost a year ago, the child paled and weakened. The healthy color of her cheeks faded and then came a hectic flush. Mrs. Ely called in Dr. W. H. Mayfield of the Baptist Sanitarium, not to prescribe for Clara, but to ascertain what the ailment was.

"Consumption." was the physician's verdict. Dr. E. W. Saunders was also summoned and his diagnosis was the same.

In the Church of God at Nineteenth and Morgan streets, of which Mrs. Ely was the founder, she had many times made public profession of her belief in the power of faith to heal all human ills. This belief was deep-founded, sincere and unassailable. When the time came that it was to be tried by such a test as only a mother could appreciate, Mrs. Ely clung to it in spite of all opposition, all adverse criticism. The terrible disease consumption had no terrors for her, so strong was her faith, even where its victim was her own flesh and blood.

The advices of the physicians were rejected. Mrs. Ely depended upon her own faith and that which she had instilled in the mind of her little one, to accomplish what she believed no earthly physician could accomplish.

She took her little one to New York and there consulted with Dr. Stimson, the famous divine, who is the leading American founder of the faith cure belief. On the return to St. Louis the child seemed to improve, for a time at least.

Soon after local signs of the progress of the dread disease appeared, and again later these disappeared and once more the child seemed recovering. Four weeks ago Mrs. Ely, when questioned, said that she believed the little one was getting well. She had revived wonderfully and Mrs. Ely was convinced that her faith was about to be rewarded.

Two weeks ago there came another change and the child began to sink. All through her illness the little one had expressed the greatest resignation, almost a desire to be at home at rest. Her confidence in the faith of her mother and her own faith were wonderful.

Friends [illegible] Mrs. Ely at all times urged her to summon medical aid, and when the last change came their urging was changed to imploration, but Mrs. Ely was steadfast and refused.

The end came Wednesday morning. The child had been sinking rapidly, and her mother and sisters were at her side. She expired in her mother's arms.

Wednesday night the little one's body was taken to Carrollton, Mo., to be laid beside that of her father. Mrs. Ely and all the family accompanied.

Thursday morning a death certificate, signed by Dr. C. C. Norris, Superintendent of the Baptist Hospital, at Nineteenth and Carr streets, was filed at the office of the Board of Health. It gave the cause of death as consumption. A permit was issued for the removal of the body to Carrollton.

Dr. Mayfield was seen at the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium by a Post-Dispatch reporter Friday morning. He stated that when he last saw the little girl she was then ill and weak, but not yet confined to her bed. He informed Mrs. Ely then that consumption had appeared.

Dr. E. W. Saunders of 1526 Mississippi avenue stated to the reporter that he was called in by Mrs. Ely last fall to determine the nature of little Clara's illness. It was consumption. Dr. Saunders did not prescribe for the little one, he stated, and knowing Mrs. Ely's belief, understood.

Mrs. Ely has long been a foremost Christian worker in St. Louis. Some time ago she established the Church of God on Nineteenth and Morgan streets and has been prominent in religious work in other ways. Last summer, while at a religious meeting in Maine, Mrs. Ely divested herself of all her jeweled ornaments and gave them to the cause. Before going to Maine she had entrusted a number of diamonds to a young man who had been attending the Church of God, to be realized upon for the church. She received in return a note, but it was never redeemed.

A GREAT DAY FOR PANTS...

Bicycle Pants.

All the latest improved Corduroy and Cheviot, in best qualities only, sold usually from $4 to $6. Our Price is only..... $2.50

Ladies' Shoes

A few hundred pairs of those celebrated Brown Shoe Co.'s Fine Shoes. Will sell them as long as they last in three lots.

LOT I. Best $2.50 Shoes ever sold. They are beauties. See them at $1.39

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We have selected about 1,200 pairs of our best $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $4, which we will clear out to-morrow to make room for our spring stock. Take your choice at....... $1.95

This is not equal to the cost of the material in the poorest of them all.

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To all who ask for a pair of our regular 50c Boys' Pants, as advertised, we will sell them Saturday only at.. .. 25c
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Ladies' and Misses' Novelty Tam O'Shanters, with feather or pompons, all fine wool cloths, 100 nobby styles, sold elsewhere at $1 and $1.25, at........... 50c

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200 dozen Finest All-Wool Spring-Weight Underwear—Shirts finished with rib tails, fancy silk-stitched Drawers, with pearl buttons—usual price everywhere at $1.25 per garment. Our price while they last........... 69c

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THERE IS NO MISTAKE, THERE HAS BEEN NO MISTAKE, AND THERE SHALL BE NO MISTAKE WHEN YOU BUY

BUCK'S STEEL RANGE!

The only Range which has no faults. Buy it anywhere. Over 100 St. Louis Stove Merchants sell it in preference to all others.

ABOUT TOWN.

JEFFERSON CLUB RECEPTION.—The officers and directors of the Jefferson Club will give a reception to the members and friends of the club at the club-house, 3002 Olive street, Friday night.

RAIDED A POKER GAME.—The police raided a poker game upstairs at 810 Chestnut street Thursday night. They took the game by surprise and captured Peter O'Connell, the proprietor, and James Robinson, George Howard, John Piper and Harry W. Wakefield. Cash to the amount of $121 was also captured.

I AM CONSTIPATED.

We hear it so often and there are lots of cathartics of all kinds, liquid and pill form, many of them good as far as they go. But there is only one with *every* quality of a perfect laxative,—

Cascarets
CCC CANDY CATHARTIC CCC

Made in tablet form, so nice to eat, perfume the breath, never gripe, perform their functions so pleasantly—ending in a cure.

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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed to cure Tobacco Habit by all druggists.

SIOUX MEDICINE MAN.

White Antelope on the Dances of His Savage Friends.

Major Frank Hardesty, known as White Antelope, medicine man of a tribe of Brule Sioux Indians, near Pine Ridge Agency, is stopping at the Laclede Hotel.

The Major is a gallant old fellow of 60, with long white hair, bronzed and weather-beaten countenance, but firm, elastic tread and clear piercing eyes. He is here to purchase arms, provisions, blankets, etc.

Regarding the recent edict prohibiting the Death Dance among the Western tribes, Major Hardesty said: "It is true the dance is playing havoc in the ranks of the remaining redskins. They are not what they used to be. When I first went to the West no test of endurance was too great for an Indian, but now through intermarrying with the whites and a sort of semi-civilization, their vitality has greatly decreased.

"In the old days they faced all kinds of weather naked, and went without eating for days during the Death Dance without injury to their constitution.

"But this dance is nothing compared to the Sun Dance as it was executed years ago when I first went West. If that didn't test a brave nothing could.

"There was two methods of dancing it. Among the Comanches, Apaches and Kiowas, when the dance commenced, all the young bucks and most of the older braves of the tribe took part. They used buffalo heads in it.

"A green buffalo head weighs anywhere from sixty to 100 pounds. The brave would take one of these heads and fasten it with buckskin thongs to strips of flesh on either breast. The medicine men of the tribe cut these slits, going down under the big muscles of the chest. Then all formed in a circle to dance. This was kept up until the weight of the buffalo head, bobbing up and down with the motion of the body, tore the stout thongs through the flesh. If a brave fainted during the ordeal, he was ostracised from the tribe for a certain period. If he quit he was banished forever.

"Among the Sioux, Cheyennes and all the tribes of the Northwest it was danced differently. A pole 60 or 70 feet high was erected and buckskin thongs fastened at the top of the pole, were run through the breasts of the warriors. All danced around the pole, and as they danced, jerked back with the weight of their bodies against the thongs. This was done until the flesh gave way.

"While the bucks were dancing the squaws were off by themselves cutting deep gashes into their arms, legs and breasts with hunting knives.

"The Sun Dance generally occurred in the early part of June and kept up for about a week. All the braves got a chance, and for several days before the dance they go around in black paint. I have often witnessed these dances up in the Wichita Mountains and the Cache Creek country.

"Of late years this has all been stopped, as the blood excited the braves to such a degree of frenzy it was hard to keep them in subjection. It wasn't safe for a white to go near the camp at such times.

"Many a brave, banished temporarily from camp for fainting or showing the white feather during the Sun Dance, has gone off into the Bad Lands along the western border of Wyoming and Dakota and committed suicide or starved himself to [illegible]

"Ex-Indian Agent Dr. McGillicuddy, [illegible] Pine Ridge Agency, was the first to put a stop to the Sun Dance."

Maj. Hardesty has been an Indian medicine man for nearly twenty years. Born in New York State he adopted frontier life in early days as a prospector and Indian fighter. The Sioux admired his bravery and made him medicine man of the tribe. He owns a large ranch not far from the Pine Ridge Agency, herds of horses and cattle, and is estimated to be worth $15,000 to $20,000.

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LAST
WEEK.....

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Clara Morris.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Northern Lights.
HAVLIN'S—Charles L. Davis.
STANDARD—Fields & Hanson's Drawing Cards.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.
OLYMPIC—Clara Morris.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Northern Lights.
HAVLIN'S—Charles L. Davis.
STANDARD—Fields & Hanson's Drawing Cards.

SCHOOL BOARD ROWDYISM.

The public school question in St. Louis now is, What new disgrace will the School Board be guilty of?

For years directorships in the School Board have been used as a means of looting the public school fund through contract jobbery. But an outward show of decency was maintained in School Board meetings. Recently, however, the meetings of the Board have been marked by disorder and rowdyism. The directors have quarreled over the spoils and have heaped charges of corruption upon each other. The police have been called in and the necessity of their attendance was proved when the rowdyism of directors and their henchmen culminated last night in a riot and a free fight.

What an example of citizenship and of public service for the youth of the city who attend the public schools and look upon the school directors as the guardians of public education!

The cause of this rowdyism is manifest. At the bottom of it is loot. Last night's fight was precipitated by a quarrel over schemes to capture directorships which carry no salaries, but which the Vice-President of the Board publicly said could be made to pay more than $5,000 to a poor man. All of the disgraceful scenes in the Board meetings have been caused by rows over the spoils.

The people of St. Louis must redeem their School Board. They must purge the school management of the disgrace of rowdyism and jobbery.

A RAY OF HOPE.

President McMath of the Board of Public Improvements summed up the street railroad situation in this city in one sentence when he remarked to a reporter:

> I believe that if the water were squeezed out of the stock of our street railways they would, under present conditions, pay running expenses and handsome dividends on a just capitalization.

The Post-Dispatch has repeatedly made the same point in reply to the argument that the street railway companies could not afford to pay more taxes and a fairer compensation to the city and could not carry passengers for less than 5 cents.

The street railroads are capitalized to the top notch of present and prospective values. Their earning capacity is fully absorbed by stock and bonds. They are thus enabled to plead "no dividends" as proof of inability to reduce fares and pay fair returns to the city.

Something is gained when a prominent official recognizes and proclaims the fact of over-capitalization. It gives hope of a just treatment of the street railway problem by the municipal government.

REPUBLICAN DISSENSION.

The editors of Republican organs who have been jubilating over the division in the Democratic party on the money question may find abundant food for thought in Wednesday's debate in the Senate.

The occasional bitterness of Democratic dissension has never exceeded the venomous abuse which Republican Senators showered upon each other in that discussion.

Senators Carter and Teller accused their party of fraud and treachery in the treatment of the money question, and bluntly told the men who are supporting the single gold standard that they are leading the organization to disaster. They practically threatened a bolt of Western Republicans should the national convention fail to pledge the party to a restoration of silver to an equal place with gold.

It is interesting to Democrats to note that the policy of their own Administration was held up as the extreme course of plutocratic subserviency against which Western Republicans were compelled to revolt, and that the names of Cleveland and Sherman were linked in the infamy of the betrayal of the American people into the hands of the money power.

The elements of the new party in American politics are not to be found in the West among Republicans and Democrats who stand for the principle of bimetallism, which has been affirmed and reaffirmed by both the old parties; but in the followers of Cleveland and Sherman, who are trying to foist the single gold standard on the country.

SENATOR VEST'S VIEW.

Senator Vest is a champion of free silver, but no one would class him as an extremist. On the contrary he is decidedly conservative. His willingness to compromise points which he does not consider vital has occasionally brought upon him the criticism of his constituents. He is certainly not the man to insist upon a policy which he does not consider essential to the vindication of a principle.

This being so, Senator Vest's views on the selection of Missouri's delegates to the Democratic National Convention are of especial interest at this time. They are given in a letter to Mr. James Bannerman of St. Louis, which was printed in the Post-Dispatch last Monday. He says:

> I believe that the delegates to Chicago should faithfully represent the opinions of the Democratic party in Missouri, and they should obey the instructions given them by the State Convention. No delegate should be sent who will refuse to obey the party's will.
>
> In the National Convention will be fought the great battle between the single gold standard and the use of silver as standard money of redemption. The majority of the party in each State have the right to see that their delegation should honestly and bravely represent the party will, and after every delegate has done his whole duty to the last, he should acquiesce in the result.

Senator Vest's view is that the delegates to Chicago should faithfully represent the opinions of the Democratic party of Missouri, not of the several Congressional Districts of Missouri. The majority of the party in each State have the right to see that their delegates shall honestly and bravely represent the party will.

That is common sense. That is the view that will prevail with Missouri Democrats.

THE CUBAN APPEAL.

Senator Vest is right; the time has come for the United States to extend a helping hand to Cuba.

The argument of our own revolution is unanswerable. What would the American patriots have done without the active aid of France and the friendly interposition of other European nations?

The appeal from petty consideration of present interest to a noble regard for liberty and justice is irresistible. If, as the mother of republics and the champion of free government, we permit technicalities and selfish fear to hold back our hand from neighbors struggling to free themselves from the grasp of cruel tyranny, we shall earn and receive the contempt of the world.

The spirit that prompts the sneer at appeals to generous impulses and the sentiment of justice and liberty in dealing with others is the same spirit that is corrupting our own government and infusing into it the taint of greed. It is the spirit that threatens to overthrow justice and freedom in our own land.

It will be a day of woe for the American people when this selfish and degrading spirit wholly controls their government in either foreign or domestic concerns.

THE RATIONAL DEFENSE POLICY.

The most sensible utterance on the subject of our national defenses that has been made in Congress was the speech of Senator Proctor of Vermont, in which he argued that the money now being expended on the navy should be put into the construction of harbor fortifications.

Senator Proctor pointed out that our harbors could be made impregnable by land fortifications and that this result can be gained in less time and with far less expenditure than will be required to build a navy that can cope with Great Britain's. Not only is the initial cost much less, but the maintenance cost is incomparably less.

If the $110,000,000 we have expended within three years on experimental floating batteries, which may be sunk or penned up in some harbor in the event of war, had been devoted to land fortifications and batteries, our principal harbors would now be effectively protected.

But not only are harbor fortifications effective for defense, there is a strong argument in their favor in the traditional policy of the United States. We want the means of defense, not aggression. A powerful navy is a temptation to aggression and a constant menace to the peace of the country.

The policy advocated by Senator Proctor is the rational policy for Congress to pursue. It is cheaper, safer and more effective than navy building.

The New York Sun is giving circulation to the rumor that the Hon. J. Sullivan Clarkson is building in St. Louis an Allisonarium to accommodate 175,000 Iowans, and will personally occupy all the hotels. There is no doubt that the friends of Mr. Allison, many of whom will soon be on their way here on richly caparisoned white horses, intend to make the convention building an Allisonarium. Should his delegates not prove too hard to hold, the favorite son of Iowa may be the favorite old man of the nominating body.

The Provincial Council of Alsace-Lorraine has very properly refused to appropriate 50,000 marks to buy the Kaiser some hunting grounds in the Vosges. No doubt the young Emperor looks upon this as a flagrant case of lese majeste.

Col. John B. Castleman says that in Louisville last fall there were but four out of forty-six Democratic bank officers who voted the Democratic ticket. There never has been the slightest doubt that it was the bolting Louisville goldbug influence that gave the State to the Republicans. Democrats out in the State will be very apt to keep the fact in mind and bide their time.

Should Senator Sherman go before the St. Louis convention with his face as white as it was when Teller was speaking in the Senate the other day, his party may take him up as the most available silver crusher.

The labor and expense of publishing so complete a Sunday newspaper as the Sunday Post-Dispatch are never in vain. Its circulation is always growing and it is everywhere making new friends and patrons.

The street car companies get more than anybody else out of the streets. The passengers pay the companies a good figure for what use they may be said to make of our thoroughfares in going and coming.

Pierpont Morgan's coal combine may read with alarm that the thermometers in Australia are marking 125 in the shade. What if a series of heat waves were to get away with our own American winters?

Bond subscribers who have been taking gold out of the Treasury to pay their subscriptions, if they have any sense of the comic, must be laughing heartily at the workings of the gold standard.

The edge of the Australian hot wave must have been with us on Thursday. Such a delightful day in winter excites remark even in a great winter resort such as St. Louis.

The Chicago street car fare ordinance which seems most likely to pass is one providing that every passenger who cannot get a seat on boarding a car shall pay only 3 cents.

Jerry Simpson says that Mrs. Lease is too aggressive. Jerry forgets that Mrs. Lease belongs to the aggressive sex. Woman is now aggressive along lines innumerable.

Intent listening at the bridge has been rewarded by no splashing sound or thud-like echo. It is likely that none of the members of the School Board has yet jumped off.

The report that Gen. Buckner is to go on the stump in Kentucky for the single gold standard is amusing. This tedious old man is entitled to a rest.

If there is to be anything yellow in the Chicago platform, the color should be made perfectly distinct. Voters will then know exactly what to do.

The first woman to ask for suffrage was a Massachusetts lady, and it looks as if the Massachusetts ladies will be the last to get it.

It was a Mr. Kornegay who headed the McKinley crowd at Selma, Ala. How much the name sounds like Carnegie!

When the kitty is once gone from the West End, it will devolve upon the police to see that she does not come back.

The most effective workers against capital punishment can be the murderers themselves if they are tired of it.

Chicago is about to take a city census and the corn fields and cemeteries are not likely to be overlooked.

Fitz and Corbett cease to be interesting while the School Board Election Committee is in session.

It is possible that the man in Chicago who threw $500 to a scrambling crowd was a favorite son.

Poor people will be none the less hungry for Carlisle's banquets with New York bankers.

Senator Vest's description of Spain as a toothless old wolf will raise a howl in Hispania.

"Quay is lightning," and Mark Hanna, the Ohio Ajax, is defying him.

To J. C. S. Blackburn: Stand, Joseph! Stand like a stone wall!

Carter has made almost as much trouble as Tillman.

Exceedingly Poor Politics.

From the Nevada (Mo.) Mail.

The gold standard men at Washington declare that there is no compromise for the free silver men, and that it must be gold standard or nothing. In the face of this Gov. Francis, who is leading the gold faction in this State, is crying for the recognition by the next State convention of him that he may get into the Chicago convention. Under these conditions it would be exceedingly poor politics for the Missouri Democracy to allow Gov. Francis, or any other gold standard man to disrupt the harmony of the State delegation.

We Are In For It.

From the Washington Post.

Even if Fitzsimmons and Corbett should fight abroad the bulk of the gab will be pulled off in this country.

Whitney in a Bad Way.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

In addition to being mentioned for the presidency by Mr. Dick Croker, ex-Secretary Whitney has been confined to his home by a severe case of the grip.

The Way Favors Are Bestowed.

From the Atchison Globe.

We have noticed that there is never enough gravy to go 'round in a family of children, but always enough measles.

Adopt It at Chicago.

From the Butler (Mo.) Democrat.

Missouri should readopt the Pertle Springs platform and endeavor to secure its adoption at Chicago.

The Rival.

From the Memphis Commercial Appeal.

I.
A rosy dawn gleams o'er the mountain roadway,
And the world knoweth nothing of hating.
Her lover will come ere the close of the day,
Then over the future will hope's rosy ray
Linger and tremble forever with awe—
And the maiden is cheerfully waiting.
II.
The gloaming of day and of dread cometh chill,
And hope's light is surely abating,
Where the yellow road parts the brown hair of the hill,
A dead face stares upward as dead faces will,
And a numb heart is numb though a woman's eyes fill,
And a bosom is wearily waiting!

WILL T. HALE.

WELL-KNOWN ST. LOUISANS.

August Gehner.

August Gehner was born in Hanover, Germany, Sept. 18, 1836. He received his early education in the common schools of the city of his birth. When he was yet a boy he emigrated to the United States and located in St. Louis. His first employment was in the office of a firm of title investigators. Later he was employed in the office of the United States Surveyor General, where he remained until 1868, when the title investigating firm of Gehner & Co. was formed. In addition to this business Mr. Gehner is president of the German-American Bank, director of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., and is largely interested in real estate. Mr. Gehner was married in 1870 to Miss Wehmiller, daughter of B. H. Wehmiller.

MEN OF MARK.

Lord Salisbury is a bad sailor. When he goes to sea in a boat he loses his dignity, etc. Queen Victoria, who never suffers from mal-de-mer, cannot understand Salisbury's inability to resist a shaking up.

It is said that there is no hope of the recovery of the heir presumptive of the Austrian throne, the Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Este. His disease proves to be cancer of the throat, and of the worst possible form.

President Andrews of Brown University thinks that the State dispensary liquor laws of South Carolina is superior to the so-called Norwegian plan, and that it has placed South Carolina in the front rank of prohibition States.

Othniel Gayer of Norwich, Conn., recently deceased, was the oldest town clerk in the United States in point of continuous service, and perhaps also in point of age. He was 96 years old, and had held the office continuously for a little more than fifty years.

Paul Krueger receives a salary of $40,000 a year. His way of life, however, is distinctly plebeian. A story is told of some fashionable ladies who called to leave their cards with the President's wife. They discovered the distinguished lady standing on the doorstep with a half-devoured orange between her lips. One arm was immediately placed akimbo, the orange carefully balanced, while the free hand was stretched out for the cards.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Queen Victoria's annual visit to the Continent is said to cost on an average something like $50,000 to $60,000.

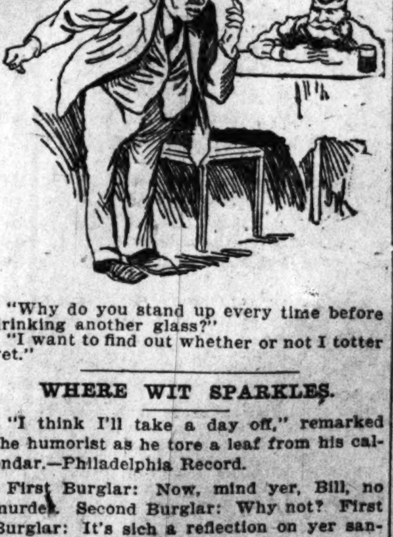
Mrs. Ben Clemmons of Breathitt County, Kentucky, is 35 years old, and weighs a trifle over 400 pounds. She is still increasing in weight.

The Baroness von Ebner-Eschenbach is not only a celebrated novelist, but likewise a practical watchmaker. Her remarkable collection of watches has had many wonderful accessions.

The medical school of Johns Hopkins University is open to women as well as to men. This is because the women of Baltimore provided over $420,000 toward endowing the medical department on condition that women should be admitted.

Lady Mary Hamilton-Douglas is only 11 years old, but she is one of the greatest heiresses in the world. She is the daughter of the late Duke of Hamilton and received from him her large fortune, affording her an income of about $900,000 a year.

A PRUDENT MAN.



"Why do you stand up every time before drinking another glass?"

"I want to find out whether or not I totter yet."

WHERE WIT SPARKLES.

"I think I'll take a day off," remarked the humorist as he tore a leaf from his calendar.—Philadelphia Record.

First Burglar: Now, mind yer, Bill, no murder. Second Burglar: Why not? First Burglar: It's sich a reflection on yer sanity.—Truth.

Mother: Jessie, did I hear Arthur proposing to you last night? Jessie: I don't think you did, mother, Arthur talks awfully low.—Up to Date.

Mother: Jessie, did I hear Arthur proposing to you last night? Jessie: I don't think you did, mother; Arthur talks awfully low.—Up to Date.

Doctor: What you need, young man, is change. Patient: Then there's no hope for me,, doctor. It will take all my change to pay your bill.—Detroit Free Press.

On Wall Street—Uncle Josh: There's lots of money dropped in Wall street, ain't there? Nephew: Lots of it. Uncle Josh: And it's all dropped by folks that's trying to pick it up.—Puck.

Managing Editor (looking at his paper-basket): I wish I had lived in ancient Babylon, where manuscripts were written on bricks. What a superb villa I might have built.—Fliegende Blaetter.

States, Not Districts.

From the Clarkesville (Mo.) Sentinel.

Where Mr. Cook makes his mistake is in not recognizing the fact that the meeting at Sedalia on April 15 will be a State and not a District convention, and that such convention is a unit and not merely the aggregation of any number of separate and distinct congressional districts. It is the States that send delegates to the National Convention, not the districts, and while such districts may be and should be accorded the privilege of recommending delegates, the fact that such recommendations must be indorsed by the State Convention certainly involves the right to reject any one named as a delegate by any district who may not be acceptable to the majority of the convention.

In national convention, no such thing as a district delegate is known; they are all State delegates, and are suposed to represent the preponderating sentiment of such State upon all questions of party principle and policy. Representing the State they should be selected by the State, else the State is liable to be represented by a number of men who may act and vote in direct opposition to the views and sentiments of the great body of its people, and by whose votes a platform and candidate alike obnoxious to the known will of such State are liable to be thrust upon the Democrats of the State and nation.

It is convenient to present delegates from the several districts just as in counties it is convenient for the townships to present or recommend delegates to the State Convention, but Mr. Cook would hardly contend that such recommendation by the township imposed an obligation upon the County Convention to send the parties recommended by the State Convention. The very fact that they are frequently not sent and that a motion to substitute other names for those recommended carries is conclusive evidence that the counties reserve the right to act as a whole, and that although the township's rights are respected the County Convention assumes, as it has a right to do, to select from such townships only the men who are in accord with the majority of such county upon all questions at issue.

PRETTY FACES IN BIG STORES.

Miss Nonia Shannon.

Miss Nonia Shannon is well-known to the patrons of the house furnishing department of a large downtown dry goods store. She is a petite blonde, has blue eyes and classic features.

Great and Progressive.

From the Greenfield (Mo.) Advocate.

St. Louis is a great and progressive city, whose example many other large and more loud-mouthed and pretentious places would do well to emulate. The St. Louis Business Men's League proposes to erect a building at a cost of $45,000 for the express purpose of entertaining the National Republican Convention, which building is to be torn down and removed by October of this year. It is due to St. Louis to say, too, that this plan was not put forth as an inducement to the convention to come to that city, but has been matured since that city was selected as the place for holding the same. There are many cities longer in promises and shorter in fulfillment than St. Louis.

Quay in the South.

From a Chicago Record Letter.

Mr. Quay used to live in the South. He has a fine place in Florida, and goes there to fish whenever he takes a vacation, but his friends here tell me that he passed his boyhood in Mississippi and received his early education there. His father was a country parson, and young Quay had to earn his own bread at a very early age. He was a mere lad when he left his home in Pennsylvania and went South, where he won the favor of a wealthy Mississippi planter with whom he obtained employment. This gentleman encouraged him to return to the North and obtain a college education, assisting him with money.

The Rope Out of Date.

From the Mexico (Mo.) Ledger.

The bungling job of the Sheriff in hanging Fitzgerald at St. Louis is liable to be repeated at any time a criminal is disposed of by the rope route. Electrocution is a more humane method and should be adopted throughout the United States. It works successfully in New York and little is heard about an execution in that State. A brief newspaper paragraph relates the story and that is the end. Hanging by the neck to vindicate the law is a relic of barbarism.

A Treacherous Cry.

From the Springfield (Mo.) Leader-Democrat.

Whenever the gold bugs of Missouri are driven back to defeat in attacks which they have delighted to make from time to time, they set up a cry of "harmony" as a flag of truce. As soon as they are permitted to go in peace, on promise of loyalty to the Democratic party, they begin fresh conspiracies of a traitorous nature and wage fresh party insurrection until again driven into a corner.

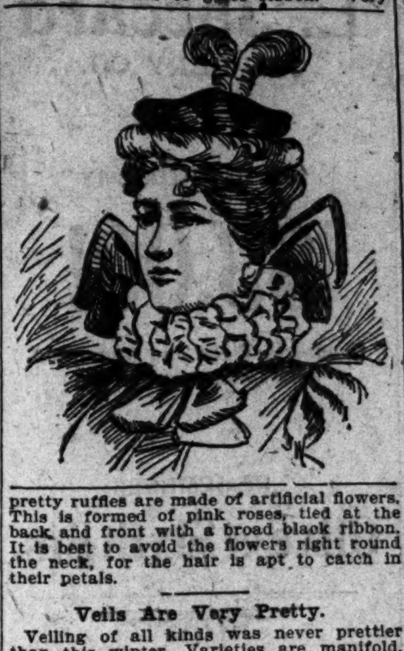
A Lenten Poem.

Quoted by the Rev. Madison Peters.

"May every soul that touches mine—
Be it the slightest contact—get therefrom some good,
Some little grace, one kindly thought,
One aspiration yet unfelt, one bit of courage
For the darkening sky, one gleam of faith
To brave the thickening ills of life,
One glimpse of brighter skies beyond the gathering mists,
To make this life worth while,
And heaven a surer heritage."

A Flower and Ribbon Ruffle.

Ruffles last spring were made of black chiffon decked with many colored flowers, but this year, if we still condescend to notice a love of last season's date, we shall make our ruffles of glace ribbon. Very pretty ruffles are made of artificial flowers. This is formed of pink roses, tied at the back and front with a broad black ribbon. It is best to avoid the flowers right round the neck, for the hair is apt to catch in their petals.



Veils Are Very Pretty.

Veiling of all kinds was never prettier than this winter. Varieties are manifold. The tendency seems to moderate their size and group them much closer together. This makes a dotted veil more wearable for most people, as the extremely large dot and very coarse mesh were very trying to the majority of women, and only the most perfect complexions were able to don them with impunity.

A Cold Weather Suggestion.

At this season when chapped and roughened hands and lips seem to be especially prevalent and painful, a good cold cream should be found on every toilet stand. When you need any more of this healing cold cream ask your druggist to prepare some in a little jar, adding zinc and tincture benzoin to it and thinning it with a little rose water until quite soft. This makes a delightful preparation and quite reasonable, six ounces costing only about 35 cents; and, while preserving all the desirable properties of ordinary cold cream, it is rendered more beneficial by the healing properties of zinc, and the softening and whitening ones of benzoin.

Salads.

All salads should be carefully washed in cold salted water to free them from the tiny life which infests them. They should not be left in the salted water, but after washing should be wrapped in a wet cloth and laid close to the ice, or put into a tight box wrapped in wet cloth and paper, and kept in a cold, dark closet. Once every day the cloth should be rinsed and the paper renewed.

Molasses Wafers.

These wafers are good to serve with afternoon tea. To make them mix well together one cupful of molasses and two cupfuls of flour. Drop a few spoonfuls into a pan in different places and put in the oven. It will meet and run together. Let it bake until it begins to harden on the edges, then remove. Cut it into squares and while it is still hot and soft roll each piece around a stick.

Lunch for School Children.

The Boston school authorities are now discussing the furnishing of cheap lunches to the pupils of the public schools. The experiment has been tried in some of the schools in that city, but it has been found that there is a tendency to "bolt" the food. One visitor found a boy who devoured three sandwiches, a piece of cake and a cup of chocolate in four minutes by the watch.

A Loving King and Queen.

The devotion of the venerable King and Queen of Denmark for each other is described as positively touching. During the time of the Queen's illness, which lasted something like three months, no one about the court was allowed to see her save her husband, a lady in waiting and the physician in ordinary. The King was ceaseless in his devotion. He rarely went out save when duty compelled, abandoned his customary exercise and passed hours every day reading to his wife or playing cards and chess with her and telling her what was going on in the world outside.

For Your Husband or Sweetheart.

Advice to the man who thinks he knows more than women: First, find the best woman in the world and marry her—if she will give you permission.

Give her a liberal portion of your salary.
Treat her with kindness.
Take large doses of common sense.
And then the problem of
Woman's dress will be solved.
Cookery will be solved.
Home management will be solved.
Home decoration will be solved.
The care of children will be solved.
Wifely deportment will be solved.

Cheese Crusts.

These are small slices of bread trimmed free from crusts, buttered a little, seasoned with salt and pepper, and covered with a little heap of grated cheese; a bit of butter on the top of the cheese makes it brown quicker. Care must be taken to lightly brown the crusts without burning them. They make a most appetizing accompaniment for any green salad.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

Kindly tell me what to take for a sense of fullness in the head.

Take a good dose of citrate of magnesia as required.

Please let me know what I can do for my eyes. My sight seems good, but I can't stand lamplight. They will inflame and get red when I read any length of time. There is a red streak from the inner corners growing to the center. I got a pair of glasses from a local optician. I could not wear them.

Consult an oculist, have your eyes examined and the proper glasses ordered. The trouble is probably caused by eyestrain. Self-treatment is not advisable.

Will you please tell me what to do for a child of 8 years who is troubled very much with sore throat, caused by enlarged tonsils; is generally well otherwise, only every little cold affects the throat and causes sometimes quite a sickness? Could the tonsils be removed in so young a child? Is there any danger in connection with it, and is it very painful? Also what is good for eczema, which breaks out on the outside of the hands and soles of the feet?

1. Consult a surgeon and have the tonsils excised. The operation is unaccompanied by any great danger when performed by a careful surgeon. It is comparatively painless. 2. Apply an ointment composed of equal parts if tar ointment and zinc ointment several times a day.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statement of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

The Over-Crowded Dozier School.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

A careful reading of the proceedings of the School Board seems to show it to be the intention of that august body to relieve the West End of part of its school property. An abominable shame! There is an additional piece of ground attached to the Dozier School to make an extension upon when deemed necessary, and if ever it wanted it now is the suitable time. We, as taxpayers, as well as parents, in the western portion of this city, protest most emphatically against taking part of our school property from us. This "end of town" has sprung up more than any section of the city, and more accommodation for our children is necessary, especially the way the school is to-day. If a fire ever broke out in the frame dwelling, which contains some 150 children of the lower grade, and which place is situated one block away from the regular school, and a big rent is being paid for the same, the loss would be most deplorable and the blame could rest on no other persons but the School Board, who alone are responsible for having children huddled together in a frame dwelling.

It is an outrage to the great American institution of public schools. Why don't the School Board make an investigation and find out facts? If they did they would undoubtedly spend several thousand more dollars and build additions to this particular school, instead of trying to deprive it of what is entirely necessary for the welfare of our section. It would be well for the electors at this coming School Board election to look into this matter and cast their votes for persons who would be more apt to do good in this direction.

Some two years ago attention was called to the fact that country children were attending this school, and was one of the causes of overcrowding. One thing is sure, a certain class of children, now living in the country, still attend this particular school, while we, as taxpayers in this city, simply have to put up with the inconveniences which our children are compelled to do, with being overcrowded and not the proper attention being given them.

St. Louis, Feb. 25. DE HODIAMONT.

Dredging the River.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

I notice in the papers that the United States engineers also condemn the plan to dredge the river from St. Louis to Vicksburg, as I do. The fall in the river from St. Louis is 450 feet to the Gulf, producing a current of four miles an hour. Dredging can be done only in still water. The heavy sand moves along the bottom of the river and the current will fill as fast as it is dredged. The dredging done at Cape Eads' jetties is not coarse sand. It is the light sediment held in suspension by the current until it meets the salt water and is mud when the current stops and the river mingles with the salt water.

WM. THOMAS.
St. Louis, Feb. 26.

A Bonnie Scot's Sarcasm.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

I have read the letter entitled "Blue-Blooded Tyranny," and perfectly agree with the writer that England is treacherous and tyrannical. She has been so ever since Henry VIII. defied the authority of the Roman Pontiff. Henry II. mercilessly, cruelly and inhumanly slaughtered the followers of St. Patrick in Ireland, but he had the sanction of the Pope. In fact, he was only executing the orders of the Holy Father, who could do nothing wrong. However, that England is cowardly, treacherous and tyrannical there is no doubt. Scotland found her tyrannical, but not cowardly, and rose in arms and gave her a terrible drubbing at Bannockburn. Spain found her cowardly and treacherous and almost wiped her out of existence by that engine of war known in history by the name of "the Invincible Armada." Napoleon found Great Britain intolerable and wiped her out of existence, first at Trafalgar and then at Waterloo.

Now could not our American friends, who find England so cowardly, crawling, bullying, treacherous and tyrannical, rise up in their might, and wipe such a curse and blot upon civilization off the face of the earth?

According to the daily press the Irish National Alliance is going to meet next June at Bridgeport, Conn., with the avowed purpose of fighting England. Couple with that the Clan-na-Gael League of the Cross, Young Men's Institute, etc., and that cowardly, crawling, treacherous concern known as the British Empire, may look upon itself as a thing of the past.

BONNIE SCOTLAND.
St. Louis, Feb. 26.

No "Fight for Love."

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

Saturday's issue of the Post-Dispatch contains an article giving the full details of a "fight for love." Nothing of the kind took place and the whole story was made up by some one. The young lady mentioned in the article feels that a great injustice has been done her by using her name in connection with the story and hopes that some of the many who read the account will see this.

St. Louis, Feb. 26. A. H. M.

Renaming the Streets.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Now is the time to reform the names of the streets before the new signs are put up. All streets running north and south should be called by number, excepting, possibly, Broadway, Jefferson and Grand. Those running east and west should have the same name from the river out. In case a street does not run through continue the name on the further side, if possible. In the North End Florissant avenue should be regarded as a "north and south" street and the streets crossing it should be considered as running east and west. Easton, Gravois and Manchester would, perhaps, have to remain as the names of those erratic thoroughfares.

Of course, some of the old families will object to the removal of their names from the streets, but sentiment must not stand in the way of public convenience. It might be a good idea to extend the name of Lindell avenue down Olive street to the river, as they are really one street. A special tax ought to be put on bicycles and used to keep the streets clean. The ordinance against sweeping or throwing litter into the streets should be rigidly enforced.

White enameled letters on blue ground is the handsomest and best street sign. Pass a law compelling the owners of corner houses to permit the city to fasten on the signs.

PROGRESS.
St. Louis, Feb. 26.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A SUBSCRIBER.—Leap year begins January 1.

J. F. B.—Sullivan was born in Boston Oct. 15, 1858.

SPARTA.—Corbett fought Peter Jackson when he was 25 years old.

SUBSCRIBER.—Corbett defeated Sullivan at New Orleans Sept. 7, 1892.

L. H.—Simmons did not run in another race the same day he defeated Dr. Rice.

CONSTANT READER.—It would hardly be advisable to go to Alaska without some capital.

F. O. B.—The earth is full of electricity. Friction may develop electricity, not cause it.

W. H. ALLISON.—Maher's seconds threw up the sponge when he fought Fitzsimmons at New Orleans.

REGULAR SUBSCRIBER.—David B. Hill, not Thomas B. Reed, failed to fill a lecture engagement in St. Louis.

E. A. K.—Jim Corbett was born Sept. 1, 1866; Bob Fitzsimmons, June 4, 1862, and Peter Maher, March 16, 1869.

SUBSCRIBER.—Sullivan refused to accept the Fox belt and after his victory over Kilrain referred to it as a dog collar.

GEO. BROWN AND J. C. SMITH.—A Creole is one born in America of French or Spanish ancestors. A Creole has no negro blood.

JUNIUS.—A horse that can run a mile in 1:39 ought to be able to negotiate three-quarters in 1:13 or 1:14, but the same rule does not apply the other way.

F. W. AND SUBSCRIBER.—Sullivan weighed 200 pounds and Mitchell [illegible] when they fought in France. Corbett had nearly the same advantage when he whipped Charlie in Florida.

SPLENDID BENCH SHOW ASSURED.

Five Hundred Eastern Animals on Their Way to St. Louis.

ENTRIES CLOSE MONDAY.

Local Dogs Are Being Entered in Numbers and a Great Exhibition Is a Certainty—Sporting Gossip.

As the end of the time limit for receiving entries to the great St. Louis Bench Show approaches, owners who have intended putting their stock in competition are coming forward with their entrance blanks in numbers. Supt. Eberhart is at the Kennel Club's office, 504 Olive street, daily, Sundays included, for the purpose of assisting owners in making out their blanks and rendering other useful aid that requires the services of the practical fancier.

It cannot be too strongly impressed upon the prospective exhibitor that the last day for receiving entries to this show is March 2, and any entry received after that date will cost the owner an entry fee of $10 per animal. This is an iron-clad statute of the American Kennel Clubs, the law of which will be in force during the St. Louis show.

Many entries of local animals have come in during the past few days and more are expected and desired. There are a great number of blue-blooded dogs owned in the city and it is the wish of the management of the show that their owners come forward and place their pets on exhibition. In fact, one of the principal objects of the show is to give the public at large some idea, by a practical object lesson, of the immense number of royally bred dogs of all breeds who are hidden away in St. Louis homes as household pets. It is thought that many unsuspected cracks will be developed from this source.

The entries in the local division of pet stock are filling rapidly, but there is much room yet left for this class. Ladies will be permitted, and are urged, to decorate the stalls and temporary homes of their entries, in any manner which their taste and knowledge of the wants of their pets may require, and it is thought that some unique ideas of bench show decoration will be shown that will add much to the handsome appearance of the hall.

The entry record in the office of Supt. Eberhart now shows that the East will have a representation of over 500 dogs. Included among these are some of the kings of the canine world, who last week were the center of admiring crowds of Gotham society and are now being exhibited in Detroit, having been taken there in a special dog palace car. From Detroit they go to Chicago, and then to the St. Louis show, where it is to be hoped that they will find a representation of local entries that will give them a hard race for prizes in open competition.

Everything is indicative of a most gratifying success for the promoters of the show, and none are more suggestive than the number of parties that are being formed to make in the bench show the society exhibition of the year.

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.

Horsemen Are Getting Ready for the Coming Spring Campaign.

The delightful weather prevailing this week has had a tendency to bring out the hibernating horsemen who have been in winter quarters at the Fair Grounds. Nothing has been done to the main track yet, but the inner course was put in fair shape by Capt. White and the thoroughbreds have been jogging over it in great numbers every morning this week. Over 100 horses are quartered at the big track. Besides Henry Young and Laureate, last year's Little Rock Derby winner, there are thirteen 2, 3 and 4 year olds in the Pastime Stable, trained by Arthur Newsum. This string belongs to Nick Finzer, the millionaire Kentucky tobacco merchant. Henry Young is looking better than he ever did, but Laureate has not spread out much. The 2-year-olds are a big, healthy-looking lot, and Mr. Newsum has some grand-looking maiden 3 and 4 year olds by Volante that will bear watching when the meeting is inaugurated.

The veteran, Pat Grogan, has about twenty horses in charge, including his own and those of J. D. Patton. Pat has a promising 2-year-old by Bersan, which he intends to name Pierre Chouteau. The Fordham 3-year-old, presented to Pat's son by Bill McGuigan, has developed into a racy looking colt. Patton's string includes Goldstone, Ethel Gray, Gold Corn, Earl Bug and a 2-year-old, all of which are out of the same brood mare. Grogan is confident that both Goldstone and Ethel Gray will stand training this season. Pat's friends want him to change the name of Earl Bug to Silver Bug, and he may do it, if Mr. Patton has no objections.

Tommie Sayers has made an addition to his string in the shape of a maiden 4-year-old Harry O'Fallon colt. The animal is a splendid looking chestnut. Rags, the star of Sayers' string, has filled out considerably, but does not seem to have grown much. The Broker is looking good. Sursingle, who broke his hip last year, is walking around in braces. Tom thinks he will make a good buggy horse. His racing days are over.

BROUGHT ONLY $2,750.

Small Price Realized for a Trotter With a Record of 2:09 1-4.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Three noted trotters were sold at auction in Madison Square Garden last night. The great campaigner David B., who gained a record of 2:09¼ last season, brought the highest price of the day, going for $2,750 to J. W. Cornish, a well known member of the Driving Club of New York.

The handsome chestnut gelding is 7 years old, and is by Young Jim, the son of George Wilkes, while his dam is Rosa Clay, by American Clay. He has trotted a half mile in 1:01¼ and a quarter in thirty seconds, a two-minute gait.

Alrich, 2:30, a handsome black trotter from Kentucky, brought $1,275, and Almonna, his full brother, went for $1,000 to J. H. Beckwith of this city.

Track Results.

At San Francisco—Boreas, Hidago, Installator, Braw Scott, Vinctor and Defargilia.

At New Orleans—Masonic Home, Cochina, Picaroon, Fannie Rowena, Uncle Jim and Joc-O-Sot.

At Sportsman's Park—Con Lucey, Susie Pennington, Walcott and Leigh.

Track Talk.

Charles Carmichael has signed Jockey Jesse Hart to ride for him this year.

The Avondale stable has also sold the fast 3-year-old filly Souffle by Rayon d'Or—Soncy Lass to Jim Murphy.

Lew Elmore, who trained for Otto Stifel of St. Louis some years ago, will handle Trowbridge & Arkell's stable this season.

Fred Burlew, who owns Buckrene, Sir Dixon, Jr., Pay or Play and Kennel, will train for Johnny McCafferty this season.

The Avondale stable has sold Sauterne by Tremont—Semaphore to E. S. Warren for $1,200. Sauterne has been a frequent winner at New Orleans.

Charles McCafferty will dispose of his entire stable at auction in New Orleans Saturday and will go East with his brother John.

There has been less sickness among thoroughbreds around New York this winter than for many years. All the trainers report their charges in excellent condition.

Paul Jones has sold Miss Mamie and Boon to A. Rouse, who will take them to Mexico. Rouse also bought Teardrop and Traiella from Hugh McCarren.

Frank Van Ness still retains actual possession of Morello, and the horse is quartered on the Reis farm at Alma, Contra Costa County, Cal.

It isn't likely that John Brenock's crack jumper, St. Brandon, will ever race again. He came out of the Burlinghame stakes at San Francisco a wreck. The race was a phenomenal one. Louis Ezell's Montalvo won easily, with Three Forks fifteen lengths before St. Brandon, the mile and a half in 2:43¼, a new record and a wonderful race, though the weights were low.

DUNRAVEN EXPELLED.

His Name Stricken From the New York Yacht Club Rolls.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Lord Dunraven was expelled from honorary membership in the New York Yacht Club last night. Capt. Lewis Cass Ledyard first withdrew his motion made two weeks ago, calling for Dunraven's resignation, and then he offered the resolution of expulsion.

This was prefaced by a recital of the English lord's conduct in presenting charges of foul play in the Defender-Valkyrie races, and in refusing to apologize when his accusations were proved false.

Chester E. Monroe cast the only vote against expulsion.

DECADENCE OF BILLIARDS.

Jake Schaefer Says the Game Is Nothing to What it Used to Be.

Jake Schaefer, the veteran billiard champion, has the following to say of the decadence of billiards:

"Billiards, why there are none any more. There are no players. In the good old days, twenty years ago, every city of over 10,000 inhabitants had an aspirant for the championship, and these players had no time to go around the country and give exhibitions. And they were all good players, too. George Slosson is under contract with a billiard table company and he is practically out of the game, as far as tournaments are concerned. Ives thinks that he has won all the laurels he cares for on this side, and has gone across to Spain to defeat foreign players. The game is still as it always was, the sport of a gentleman, and yet, fine, well-conducted billiard parlors are closing up every day owing to the lack of patronage.

"There is a small possibility, however, of a tournament this spring at Maurice Daly's, if Ives brings back a couple of French players to try conclusions at the American game. He has been working while abroad to bring Garnier and Fourniel back with him, and he may be successful. If he does get the foreigners across the water Maurice Daly will arrange for one of the old-time contests, when money will be in sight. Fourniel has met Ives and been defeated by the youngster, but he is willing to try it again, and Garnier thinks that he can give him a rub. I will make a good showing in a tournament where endurance and judgment count for anything."

MERAMEC HIGHLAND'S TRACK.

Marcus Bernheimer Will Take Tom Aitken Out to See the Track.

Tom Aitken, the old Athletic trainer of the Eastine and West End Athletic Clubs, will go out to Meramec Highlands this afternoon with Marcus Bernheimer to have a look of the ground on which Mr. Bernheimer will construct his bicycle race track a look at the ground on which Mr. Bernheimer told Robert Holm Thursday that he expected to have his track ready for bicycle riders and athletes to train over early in the spring. According to Mr. Holm, who is the L. A. W. chief consul for Missouri, the proposed bicycle track near the Lindell Railway pavilion in Forest Park is still only visionary.

"Forest Park would be an ideal location," said Mr. Holm, "but we could charge no admission there. Last year we wanted the street railways to help us construct a track, but they were not willing to chip in heavy enough. It takes big money to build a stand and track, and we will have to be acccorded liberal financial support before we can go ahead with the project."

THEIR SCHEDULE ARRANGED.

The Brooklyn Linden Groves Expect to Bowl Two Days in St. Louis.

With the exception of a few minor details yet to be arranged in St. Louis and Kansas City, the Western tour of the Brooklyn team of the Interstate League, in part the Linden Groves, which begins Monday, March 23, is now completed. The players who have been selected will be in charge of Capt. Nick Thyne when in the alleys. The list: Thyne, captain; Brill, Wingenfeld, Lehrbach, Silver, Stein, Menninger and Paulsar.

The following schedule will be carried out: March 23 at Goshen, N. Y. (afternoon and evening); March 24, Buffalo, N. Y. (championship game, evening) March 25, Buffalo, N. Y. (championship game, evening); March 26, Buffalo, N. Y. (individual and team of three matches, afternoon and evening); March 27, Wheeling, W. Va. (evening); March 28, Wheeling, W. Va. (afternoon and evening); March 29, Cincinnati, O. (afternoon); March 30, Cincinnati, O. (evening); March 31, St. Louis, Mo. (afternoon and evening); April 1, St. Louis, Mo. (afternoon and evening); April 2, Kansas City, Mo. (evening); April 3, Kansas City, Mo., (afternoon and evening); April 4, Chicago, Ill. (evening); April 5, Chicago, Ill. (afternoon and evening).

East St. Louis' Club.

William Seeger, President of Obert's Base Ball Club of East St. Louis, has deposited the club's forfeit money with Secretary William Schmidt of the Southern Illinois Base Ball League. Seeger has signed the following players: Slemm Captain and third base, McClellan center field, Bader right field, Meek first base, Stamm second base, Neville short stop, Kane catcher, Deppert left field, Millard and Kramer pitchers. East St. Louis will no doubt have one of the strongest clubs in the league.

Base Ball Notes.

Hugh Duffy will coach the University of Virginia team.

The salary list of the Boston team, including the manager, will be about $35,000 next season.

The Eastern magnates are sore over the action of the League in voting to hold its next meeting in Chicago.

The Western International League will consist of St. Albans, Vt.; Malone, N. Y., and Plattsburg, N. Y., and the following Canadian clubs: Montreal, Hyacinthe and Farnham.

Charley Jones and Jerry Sullivan have been appointed umpires in the Atlantic Association. Doescher and Quinn may also get jobs in the same organization.

Charlie Rielly has received an offer to captain and manage the Syracuse Club and has asked for his release from the Philadelphia League Club.

Charley Zimmer is president of the Union Grocery Co. of Cleveland.

Anson has come out of his cabinet and is losing money again at playing billiards in Chicago.

Billy Sharsig says he has a "Southpaw" twirler who will outshine all left-handers in the League. His name is Sommers.

Manager Manning of Kansas City is confident of landing Infielder Nyce, although an Eastern League team is after him.

Sporting Notes.

Joe Drew writes the Post-Dispatch from Hot Springs that "Kid" Ryan never even hit him in their recent fight. Drew won the battle in three rounds, knocking Ryan out.

Steve O'Donnell knocked out Jim Dwyer in seven rounds before the Manhattan Athletic Club, in New York, last night. Tommy White beat Marty McCue in six rounds.

Columbia College 'varsity crew candidates average 164 pounds in weight, while the freshmen reach 149.

The oarsmen, Bubear and Ross, will row on the Tyne championship course on March 30 for £100 a side. Bubear concedes Ross seven seconds.

The programme of the shooting bee to be held at Aurora, Ill., next week consists of sixteen events—eight for amateurs and eight for professionals. Wednesday a $50 silver cup will be awarded to the winner of the State championship.

George D. Gideon has accepted the chairmanship of the L. A. W. Racing Board for another term.

D. W. Robert says the L. A. W. will not countenance Sunday racing. The amendment favoring it failed to pass.

Tandem riding on the track and road has its merits, but it's a dangerous business in crowded streets—dangerous alike to the riders and to pedestrians.

Corbett says if Fitzsimmons is willing to fight before the National Sporting Club of London he (Corbett) will make the desired apology to that club. Anything to meet Bob, says Jim.

ONE GOLD BUG FAVORS STEPHENS.

H. L. Gray Thinks the Treasurer Could Be Elected Governor.

GOLD MEN HAVE NO SHOW.

The Solid Silver Delegation Idea Is Logical and "Sound Money" Men Should Take a Back Seat.

H. L. Gray, Deputy Supervisor of Building and Loan Associations, came down from Jefferson City yesterday evening and is stopping at the Planters'.

A reporter of the Post-Dispatch interviewed him substantially as follows:

"Mr. Gray, your intimate relations with Col. Lon V. Stephens ought to enable you to inform the readers of the Post-Dispatch of the probability of Col. Stephens announcing himself as a candidate for Governor."

"In the first place, I am what some are pleased to call a gold bug, therefore the Colonel may not talk to me as freely as he does to those with whom he is in accord on the money question. While I am not authorized to speak for Col. Stephens, I know that he will not enter into the contest until he is fully satisfied that he is the choice of a majority of the Democratic party of Missouri."

"As you are a gold bug, it may be that you are opposed to his announcement?"

"On the contrary I am for him. I realize that three-fourths of the Democrats in this State are in favor of the free coinage of silver. I also realize that it is my duty to support men and policies in accord with the dominant sentiment of our party."

"Would this lead you to indorse the policy of sending a solid silver delegation to Chicago?"

"I certainly indorse this plan. If the sound money contingent was dominant, as the free silver wing is, I would insist on a solid sound money delegation. Some say precedent is against this policy. Nothing of the kind. Since the administration of Gratz Brown differences between Democrats have never been violent and radical; therefore we tolerated slight differences, because principle and strong conviction were not outraged thereby. Now, the issue is divergent and radical, prohibiting compromise. While the gold bugs in the delegation might vote under instructions, it would be known that their opinions were contrary. This fact alone would do more to breed discord than the silver men could cure. I think we gold bugs should take a back seat and vote the ticket until we can convert the 16 to 1 element, and then run the party and let our mistaken friends 'spell up.'"

"What do you think of Col. Stephens' chances if he concludes to announce?"

"He is the only logical candidate. If we goldbugs are right, he is advocating a policy that would shrink one-half his wealth. Of course, he doesn't agree with our analysis, but if he did he would not recede or halt, as he sincerely believes that free coinage is the only salvation of the masses. Stephens is worth three-quarters of a million dollars. Contrary to public opinion, very little of this was given to him; he made all but about $60,000 by his own ability. Moreover, his wife will inherit at least half a million, so that, even though free coinage should reduce his holdings and prospects $600,000, he will still have more than he needs."

"How is it that Col. Stephens appointed you to the office you hold, knowing your views?"

"He had and has confidence in me. While he supervises building and loan concerns in a general way he confides in me. I may have committed errors, but he has never said so, because he thinks my aims were right; if, however, he found me selfish or negligent I couldn't retain his confidence. He is the best man I ever worked for. Gov. Stone and Col. Stephens respect my opinions because they think I am sincere. Neither of these distinguished gentlemen has ever said anything to me on the money question except in a joking way, and I have tried to retort in kind. Neither of them is proscriptive, all they want to know is that a man is sincere; each despises demagoguery, insincerity and sycophancy.

"Col. Stephens is honest, bold and sincere. He is without policy in taking sides on public questions. He has the unbounded confidence of the plain people, because he never deceives or coquettes with them. He has the confidence of business men because of his eminent success. They know he will not do anything to strike down the interests or rights of those who pursue legitimate lines honestly."

"Suppose the Chicago Convention declares for the gold standard, what chance would the party have in Missouri with a predominating silver sentiment?"

"In that event I trust the party will support the nominees on the National ticket, nominate men for State offices who are a platform in themselves, relegate the money question to Congressional Districts Conventions, and to candidates for the Legislature who will have, if elected, a vote for United States Senator. The campaign for State officers should, in my opinion, be made on the record our party has made since it came into power, and which can't be successfully assailed. The history of the Republican House last winter, if made known, is enough to defeat that party in Missouri, without referring to the jobbery and extravagance during the war and up to the liberal movement, which did away with proscription and its concomitants."

"What does Gov. Stone want?"

"Nothing. He expects to locate in St. Louis to practice law. From what I learn of lawyers who have practiced with and against him no abler lawyer than he is enrolled. He will find no trouble, in my opinion, to earn $25,000 a year as soon as he hangs out his shingle in your city."

"I see that Col. J. H. Waugh and ex-Senator J. M. Proctor of your county both signed the call for a meeting of sound money men next Saturday?"

"Yes; both are my personal friends and both very able men. I dislike to say it, but neither of them can carry his township in favor of the gold standard. I will go further and say that the two combined can't carry either Columbia or Bourbon Townships. I will go still further and assert that all the gold men in Boone County, myself included, could not carry a township in the county if we were to make speeches in every school district in the township the least pronounced for free silver.

"I don't profess to be a popular or strong man in my county, yet I believe I am stronger than any other gold bug in Boone County, and I wouldn't undertake to carry a single school district. Our people are fairly intelligent, and would sit down on any one who is reckless and bold enough to undertake to convert them from free silver to a gold standard."

DEMOCRATIC FINANCES.

The Finance Committee Are Getting Together in the City.

Dr. J. R. Brown of Malta Bend, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee, is in the city to meet the members of his committee. He called the committee to meet in the gentlemen's parlor of the Southern Hotel at 11 a. m., but at that hour he and George W. Allen were the only members who had put in an appearance, and the outlook for a fuller attendance Friday was so discouraging that the chairman thought he might abandon the meeting until Saturday, when he expects a number of the members of the State Committee to be attracted to St. Louis by the gold-bug demonstration.

The members of the Finance Committee are Dr. Brown, George W. Allen, M. A. Fyke, J. L. Fort, C. N. Evans, Dr. Otto Forster, A. C. Stuever, O. G. Hass, O. L. Avery, Henry Rozier and E. P. Mann.

Through Service
From St. Louis to Baltimore and Washington via the V.-P. Vandalia-Pennsylvania.

MOTHERS MUST GUIDE.

Should Watch the Physical Development of Their Daughters.

Information They Should Furnish at the Proper Time—Knowledge by Which Suffering May Be Avoided.

Every mother possesses information of vital value to her young daughter.

When the girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness, and a disposition to sleep, pains in back and lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude, and a dislike to the society of children: when she is a mystery to herself and friends, then her mother should come to her aid.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will, at this time, prepare the system for the coming change. See that she has it, and Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., will cheerfully answer any letters where information is desired. Thousands of women owe their health to her and the Vegetable Compound, and mothers are constantly applying to her for advice regarding their daughter

HER MOTHER DIDN'T KNOW.

But Miss Mabel Vaughn Slipped Away and Became Mrs. Harris.

Hymen's latest celebration in St. Louis would have taken place even if it had not been leap year.

This comes from the bride and she ought to know. Before she become Mrs. Wm. Q. Harris she was Mabel Vaughn, a pretty, auburn-haired lass of 5673 Easton avenue, who has figured in many West End social events.

This last one was strictly private. Even her mamma didn't know anything about it.

Miss Mabel left her home Tuesday, saying she was going to see her sister, who resides at 1724 Olive street. She did not return. She called on her sister accompanied by a young man, whom she introduced as Mr. Harris. The two were old friends, but Mabel's mother didn't think she was old enough to receive the attentions of gentlemen.

MRS. MABEL HARRIS.

Mr. Harris and Miss Mabel left on a midnight train for Chicago. She sent word back to her sister about what she had done, and said she would return to the city with her husband Friday.

Her sister, Miss Tessie Vaughn, thinks she was married early Tuesday in Clayton before she called on her with Mr. Harris. She had friends there and could have easily arranged for a quiet wedding. Miss Tessie doesn't think her mother will offer any objections now that the knot has been tied, and is anxious for her sister to hurry home.

Mr. Harris is connected with a New York bicycle concern and travels about the country selling wheels.

CYRUS NOT IN IT.

Will Never Reach the Mansion on His Mediocrity Platform.

Cyrus is losing ground even in his citadel, right in the central concavity of his political spider's web, aye, even in the recesses of his donjon keep as it were, there is disaffection, and the murmurings of revolt.

It would not be wise to disclose whether these rumblings of discontent against the rhubarb-and-castor-oil dispenser of patronage are regurgitating in the sewer department or reverberate through the milk and microbe inspection branches of the public business, nor would it, in fact, be fair to those mysterious sources of news which the Post-Dispatch controls in the rambling brick barn on the corner of Chestnut and Eleventh, where the public pap-suckers of high and low degree are housed, to deliver up to the public eye, in cold, unfeeling type, the names of those who flout at Cyrus Packard Walbridge's gubernatorial ambition, and who ridicule his feline endeavors to become the standard-bearer of the Republicans of Missouri in the impending campaign.

The expressions of one of these officials delivered to a Post-Dispatch reporter Thursday morning will serve as a sample of the opinion which many City Hall employes have of Mayor Walbridge and his gubernatorial boom.

"Cyrus Packard Walbridge," said this man, "is a name that looks all right on a drug store sign, but it's a misfit on the doorplate of the Governor's mansion. He has no magnetism, no knowledge of men, and no faculty for winning friends and adherents from among the great constituency of unplaced and independent voters.

"His election was an accident. He went in on the tidal wave that carried so many corruptionists out of public places and so many mediocrities into them. Ha, ha! Wasn't that a characteristic piece Cyrus spoke at the Church of the Messiah on Washington's Birthday? It was a plea for the superior fitness of mediocre men in governmental positions from beginning to end. His theses were: 'Washington was a mediocre man, but he got to be the Father of His Country. Lincoln was unknown, considered medi[illegible] till he was nominated for President.'

"Don't [illegible] tch the inference. Cyrus Packard Walbridge bossed a drug store till the people made him Mayor of St. Louis. He is called mediocre. Wait till he gets to be Governor—may be President—then you'll see how mediocrity triumphs. The gall of the man! To get up in a public speech and throw bouquets at himself all through it. It's another case of how globes composed of a certain substance, agriculturally useful, floated around a lonely apple during an overflow and shouted gleefully: 'How we apples do swim!'

"What a contrast he is to Nagel, to Starkloff, to Warner, to Davis, to Calhoun.

"These men are hearty, congenial mixers. They know the springs of action in their fellow-men.

"Theirs is the secret of shining before their kind by their brilliance. They do not seek to attract by their mediocrity.

"Walbridge, in my opinion, and in the opinion of every man who has experience in politics and can read the signs of the future in the achievements of the past, has no more show to capture the gubernatorial nomination in the Republican convention than a wild cat with his claws clipped has to climb out of a cemented well twenty feet deep."

TOPEKA LAWYER IN TROUBLE.

Accused of Using the Mails to Carry on a Lottery.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 28.—Thomas H. Bain, an attorney and prohibitionist leader, and President of the Pan-American Coupon Investment Company, was arrested to-day by the United States authorities on the charge of using the mails for the purpose of carrying on a lottery. He was released on $1,000 bond.

J. E. Day, Secretary of the company, who resides in Denver, has also been arrested, and it is reported that other arrests are to be made at Emporia, this State, and Houston, Tex.

His Twin Killed Him.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The 19-year-old lad operated on at Prague for the removal of an undeveloped twin found growing against his spine and in the abdomen, died yesterday of the operation. The partially grown twin, now seen to be a female, was found in a sitting position, and was connected with the arterial system of the dead boy by means of two membranes.

BAPTIST HOME MISSIONS.

Convention of the Society Takes Place in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 28.—Two hundred representatives of the Baptist Church are here attending the convention of the Baptist Home Mission Society. The reports of the officials show that the society is carrying on an extensive work in its three departments—missionary, educational and church edifice. In the first of these it employs 1,100 missionaries, who last year supplied 1,933 preaching stations, cared for 1,242 Sunday-schools, having an attendance of 72,115 pupils, and gathered into misison churches 11,221 members.

The educational department is now supporting 34 schools for negroes, with an attendance of 5,000 pupils. The society built 89 churches last year. The amount expended in carrying on the work was $600,000. Most of the work is under the direction of the Rev. T. J. Morgan, Corresponding Secretary.

Cremated in a Barn.

BELVIDERE, Ill., Feb. 28.—The barn of Andrew Crawford, two miles east of this city, was burned Wednesday night. Andrew Crawford, Jr., was cremated while trying to save stock.

The Last Chance!

When the clock strikes 10 to-morrow night this Great Money-Raising Sacrifice Sale of ours stops! Never before has there been such a sweeping, stupendous slaughter of prices! Never again may you get such marvelous buying opportunities!

EVERY ARTICLE IN OUR ESTABLISHMENT GOING NOW AT THE SEVEREST PRICE CUTS EVER KNOWN TO THE TRADE!

Half-Price Buys

½-Price! Any Pair of Men's Trousers! ½-Price!
½-Price! Any Man's Overcoat or Ulster! ½-Price!
½-Price! All Boys' Winter Clothing! ½-Price!
½-Price! All Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks! ½-Price!
ONE-FOURTH OFF! All Ladies' and Misses' Shoes! ONE-FOURTH OFF!
ONE-FOURTH OFF! All Men's and Boys' Shoes! ONE-FOURTH OFF!
ONE-FOURTH OFF! All Crockery, Lamps, Bric-a-Brac! ONE-FOURTH OFF!
ONE-FOURTH OFF! All House Furnishing Goods! ONE-FOURTH OFF!
ALL MEN'S $2 and $2.50 SPRING STYLES HATS GO AT $1.50!
ALL MEN'S $3, $4 and $5 SPRING STYLES HATS GO AT $2.49!
Men's 50c Neckties go at 25c! Men's 50c Socks go at 18c! Men's 35c Suspenders go at 17c!
Men's $1.25 Shirts go at 73c! Men's 75c Underwear goes at 33c! Men's $1.75 Underwear goes at 89c!

Remember! Each and every one of these great offers stops with the closing of our doors at 10 o'clock Saturday night! You must come to-morrow—or miss the mightiest bargains ever offered in St. Louis!

THE J. L. HUDSON CO.

Open Until 10 O'Clock Saturday Night. BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

YOUR SIGHT IS PRECIOUS.
Our skilled optician scientifically adjusts spectacles and eyeglasses. Steel frames, $1.00 up. Gold frames, $5.00 up. Eyes tested free.
Mermod & Jaccard's Broadway, Cor. Locust.

AMUSEMENTS.
EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL For the Benefit of the......
Protective Association for Women and Children.
KIRMESS.
An evening of National and Character Dances, arranged by Jacob Mahler, beginning Wednesday evening, Feb. 26. Admission 50c, reserved seats 25c extra. On sale at Bollman Bros., 1100 Olive st., also at box office, Exposition.

YOUNG'S STANDARD FLOWER OR VEGETABLE SEEDS Delivered FREE By Mail at Catalogue prices. WRITE FOR OUR CATALOGUE. It contains all the Best Varieties of Seeds, Roses, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, etc. You should get it if you have a GARDEN.

Send for our $1.00 collection of Standard VEGETABLE SEED, 30 pkgs., $1.00, FREE BY MAIL. Time to sow now.

YOUNG'S LAWN GRASS SEED has no equal; 25c quart; $4.00 bushel. Now is the time to sow.

YOUNG'S LAWN ENRICHER, clean to handle, 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., $1.75.

YOUNG'S,
1406 OLIVE ST.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
Large Growers of Cut Flowers.

No Matter What Oculist
Your prescription is from,
HIRSCHBERG
Will fill it for one-half less than any other optician.
Hirschberg caters to the public and not to the oculist.
EYES TESTED FREE.
H. HIRSCHBERG, OPTICIAN, TENTH AND OLIVE.

Sow Your Lawns NOW
COME TO HEADQUARTERS.
PLANT SEED CO., ST. LOUIS.
812 N. Fourth St., between Morgan and Franklin Av.
P. S. Co.'s Lawn Grass Mixture Makes Smooth, Velvety Lawns.
Pure Kentucky Blue Grass
And all other kinds suitable for Lawns.

WHAT
Rev. Dr. Parkhurst
SAYS:
I AM making faithful use of the genuine Johann Hoff's Malt Extract much to my satisfaction and bodily improvement.
Yours sincerely,
C. H. Parkhurst.
Ask for the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.
Avoid substitutes.
All Others are Worthless Imitations.

AMUSEMENTS.
EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL
One Week, Commencing March 9,
GUSTAV HINRICH'S
FRENCH AND ITALIAN OPERA CO.
Including the Greatest Living Soprano-Coloratura,
Mme. Emma Nevada.
Mme. Emma Nevada, Prima Donna Assoluta.
Miss Minnie Tracey, Dramatic Soprano.
Mlle. Emelie Lovenz, Lyric Soprano.
Henri Prevost, Leading Tenor.
Jules Gogny, Leading Tenor.
Katherine Fleming, Contralto.
Greta Risley, Mezzo Soprano.
Guissepe Del Puente, Primo Baritone.
Louis De Backer, Primo Baritone.
Eugene Lorrain, Basso.
Marius Malzac, Basso.
Signor Rosa, Buffo.
Signor Piroia, Mlle. Synneberg, Mlle. Schuyler, Signor Canova, Signor Saporetti.
Grand Orchestra and Chorus.
REPERTOIRE:
Monday—"Il Trovatore"......TRACEY-PREVOST
Tuesday—"Lucia"......NEVADA
Wednesday—"Tell"......TRACEY-PREVOST
Thursday—"Rigoletto" LOVENZ, GOGNY, DE BACKER
Friday—"Faust" LOVENZ, PREVOST, MALZAC
Saturday Matinee—"Traviata"......NEVADA
Saturday Night—Double bill—"Cavalleria" and "Pagliacci."
50c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.
Advance sale of seats begins on Monday, March 2, at 9 a. m., at Thiebes-Stierlin Music Co., 1118 Olive st.

HAVLIN'S POPULAR WITH THE PEOPLE AND AT POPULAR PRICES. 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c.
25c and 35c Matinee To-Morrow.
Chas. L. Davis, Alvin Joslin.
Next Sunday Matinee—"A BAGGAGE CHECK."

OLYMPIC The Distinguished Actress, CLARA MORRIS.
Prices This Week 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.
To-night and Saturday and Sunday Nights, "RAYMONDE."
Saturday Matinee, "CAMILLE."
Sunday, March 1, Last Appearance of CLARA MORRIS in "RAYMONDE"—SUNDAY.
Reserve Your Seats for FANNY DAVENPORT
Commencing Tuesday, March 3, In "GISMONDA," by Sardou.
Theater closed Monday, owing to elaborate preparations necessary.
Tuesday—DAVENPORT SOUVENIR NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
CHAS. F. ATKINSON'S New Picturesque American Play,
NORTHERN LIGHTS!
Best Military Play Yet Written.
100—PEOPLE IN THE PRODUCTION—100
Matinee Saturday.
No advance in prices.
NEXT WEEK—A WEEK of MYSTERY
KELLAR
And the Mystery of the Blue Room.

STANDARD
Matinees Tuesday, Friday and Saturday.
Every Night This Week,
Fields and Hanson's Drawing Cards.
Next Week—NEW YORK STARS.

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 3,
YAW,
AND HER GRAND CONCERT CO.
Seats now selling at BALMER & WEBER'S MUSIC STORE, 908 OLIVE ST.

VERY QUIET JAIL INQUIRY.

Star Chamber Session of the Charity Commissioners.

MISS WARNE'S CHARGES.

Guards Throw Small Light on Questions of Brutality and "Butch" Wagner's Peddler's Profits.

Once again the Board of Charity Commissioners have marched up the hill and down again.

That is, three of the members appointed for the purpose, have accomplished the repetition of this feat of the King of France.

They are W. H. Lee, President of the Merchants-Laclede National Bank; Geo C. Hitchcock, the lawyer, and F. W. Dewart, Assistant Secretary of the City Council, and Secretary of the Commission. They were assisted by a stenographer.

It was done Thursday and the occasion was an investigation of the management of the City Jail, a secret investigation, one that none but the persons interrogated were to know anything about until the committee got good and ready to put the public on.

And so, at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, the three committeemen and their stenographer, having first secured Jailer "Butch" Wagner's courteous and cordial permission to investigate him, stole into the jail just like arch-conspirators and commenced to investigate. They investigated for one hour and a half and then stole out again as secretly as they had come. No one was the wiser for their coming, perhaps not even themselves.

Mystery is an essential feature of an investigation by the Board of Charity Commissioners. Give the Board a city institution, an allegation or two, and large sections of mystery to swathe themselves in, and the investigation is complete. And secrecy has its uses, because if the investigation does not reveal anything, and none ever has that has been undertaken by the Board, no one is any the wiser.

Mr. "Butch" Wagner realized this, and there were other reasons for his cordially acquiescing in the investigation. Ever since Miss Mary Warne was removed from the position of female guard because of her testimony at the Duestrow trial, Mr. Wagner has felt himself under a cloud. Miss Warne made sensational charges against the management of the jail, including instances of unexampled brutality toward prisoners, drunkenness on the part of the guards and Wagner himself while on duty, and improper attentions shown female prisoners by the guards. Miss Warne also specified that the guards trafficked in tobacco, candles and other luxuries with the prisoners and were compelled to feed a "kitty" for Mr. Wagner's benefit, almost equal in size to that nurtured by fair West End manipulators of cold decks.

All of which has robbed Mr. Wagner of that marvelous self-poise and careless abandon that moved him to defy the entire criminal bench when Judge Henry L. Edmunds and Judge Thomas B. Harvey were trying to induce him to permit prisoners to advise with their counsel occasionally. The committee from the Board of Charity Commissioners, Mr. Wagner knew full well, came to investigate these charges, and he was glad. He knew that he wouldn't give anything away himself and felt confident that his guards were sufficiently stuck on their jobs to use due discretion in answering questions. The investigation meant vindication and the smile worn by Mr. Wagner Thursday afternoon indicated that he felt his vindication had been complete.

Most of Miss Warne's charges were made through the newspapers. In addition, though, to making things pleasant in this way for the rotund gentleman with a rubicund nose, Miss Warne very quietly went before the Board of Charity Commissioners a few weeks ago and repeated her charges. No one outside of that body knew anything about this until Thursday. The result of her charges was the appointment of Messrs. Lee, Hitchcock and Dewart a committee to investigate them, and just when everyone except the gentleman who makes things interesting for the inmates of the jail had forgotten that such a person as Miss Warne ever existed they put in an appearance to carry out their mission.

Finding themselves safely within the jail, the committee asked to be admitted to the bull-pen. They then repaired to the office of the jail physician, which is in the northeast arc of the circular enclosure. There they established themselves as a court of inquiry, with Messrs. Lee and Hitchcock as inquisitors and Dewart as sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Dewart produced several sheets of paper on which a long list of questions appeared in typewritten form. These evidently had been framed from Miss Warne's charges.

One by one the guards were brought into the mysterious presence. Everyone participating in the inquiry had been cautioned to secrecy and it was impressed upon each guard that discussion of the matter with anyone after he had been excused was expressly forbidden.

Then the questions were put. Each guard was asked if he knew of any brutality existing in the jail. The reply was invariably in the negative. Each was also asked whether anyone had ever been "hung up" as a punishment. Miss Warne charged that Anderson Keyes had been strung up by the thumbs, wrists or fingers, she did not know which, and that a prisoner named Schneider had been similarly treated while she was employed in the jail.

None of the guards remembered of anyone but Keyes and Schneider having been strung up and stated that these two had been so refractory and hard to subdue that such treatment was absolutely necessary. Keyes, especially, had been a holy terror on the occasion it was found necessary to string him up. He had distributed a vessel full of exhausted tobacco over the clean floor and when a guard tried to apprehend him, had taken refuge in the roof girders and persistently refused to "come off his perch," until brought down by main force. He was then "strung up," a process which evidently had a wholesome effect upon him.

Another of Miss Warne's charges was that prisoners were kept in the loathsome dungeon for undue lengths of time. This dungeon is a cold and clammy place, but as the jail guards one and all stated that such prisoners as were placed in it deserved punishment and that was one of the means provided by law, the members of the committee did not themselves enter the dungeon to investigate its cold clamminess.

As for the brutal kicking and beating of prisoners mentioned by Miss Warne, none of the guards knew anything about that. It really hadn't occurred, don't you know. The prisoners were all humanely treated, enjoyed life as well as could be expected and few if any preferred death to it. Those sentenced to be hanged seemed particularly pleased at life in the jail and were more than anxious to enjoy it as long as possible.

Another of Miss Warne's dreams, the way the jail guards told it to the committee, was the charge that improper relations existed between any of them and female prisoners. Each and every one indignantly denied the charge the moment it was broached by the inquisitors. They united in declaring that the female prisoners were such a low class that they would not associate with or talk to them unless compelled to.

Each and every one of the guards was seriously asked whether he had ever been drunk on duty. Each and every one declared solemnly and seriously that he never was, although one of them was so drunk on the morning of the Fitzgerald hanging that he hesitated before he would allow one of the spectators to leave the jail, all the prisoners being then and there safely secured in their respective cells.

Each and every guard was also asked whether Jailer "Butch" Wagner, by whose grace he drew his salary, was ever drunk while on duty. The answer was almost vociferously "no."

Another point on which the guards were quizzed was the charge made by Miss Warne that they sold tobacco and other articles to prisoners, each guard paying Wagner $1 a week out of his profits. It was explained to the committee that when Jailer Wagner succeeded ex-Jailer Louis Kraemer the new jail guards formed a pool and purchased from ex-Guard Connor then retiring, the stock of tobacco, candies, pies and other articles which he had been purveying to prisoners.

This custom of the guards selling things to the prisoners, it was pointed out, had been long established and was perfectly regular, although Mr. Connor had apparently enjoyed a monopoly, while Mr. Wagner's guards had been content to share the profits with each other. These profits ranged from $1.85 a week for each guard, as the least amount cleared, to $2.50 a week for each guard.

All of the guards save two denied that Wagner had ever required them to share profits with him, or that they had paid him anything.

Two declared that they paid Mr. Wagner $1 a week each out of their profits.

To vary the monotony a trifle, one prisoner, a trusty, was examined. His statement was only partially contradictory of those of the guards, and being a criminal, his evidence did not weigh much.

Jailer "Butch" Wagner was also examined by the committee. When Miss Warne's charges were printed, Mr. Wagner made vigorous denial and indulged in mysterious threats against the author. He was asked by the committee about her charge that he received from the guards part of their profits on sales. He stated that he never received any money from any guard.

Mr. Wagner was also asked whether he was ever drunk while on duty.

He very promptly replied no, and seemed hurt that the committee should ask such a question.

The stenographer, having taken everything down in shorthand, thus ended the investigation of Jailer Wagner. Mr. Lee said that he was in a hurry to get back to the bank.

Unfortunately for results, the investigation was held after Maggie Dalton had been removed from the jail. Some time ago she went to the Workhouse on a pressing invitation from Judge David Murphy. Ever since the Health Department opened graves at Potter's Field and found empty coffins and firewood snugly incased in pine-box caskets where Maggie Dalton said they would, the reputation for veracity of the girl who claims to have stolen under hypnotic influence has been established.

After the investigation a Post-Dispatch reporter visited Maggie Dalton at the Workhouse to learn what she could have told the committee. She stated that brutality was rampant at the city jail, and that on one or two occasions she had known of a colored man and a colored woman being in the dungeon together, with the guards fully cognizant of the fact.

"But you had better see Miss Warne," added the girl. "She can tell you a whole lot of things."

So Miss Warne was interviewed at her residence on the investigation. She reiterated the charges she had already made before the Board of Charity Commissioners and in the newspapers and positively affirmed that they were true, no matter what the jail guards may say.

"Butch" Wagner was also asked about the investigation.

"I don't know nothing at all about it," was his prompt reply. "These gentlemen came here and asked me if they could go into the jail and I said certainly—they are the boss. They never told me nothing and didn't ask me nothing at all. I don't know nothing about it. You are too soon. It ain't ready yet. Wait awhile. You'll get it all. I wish I knowed who it was told you."

The reporter essayed to secure a statement from one of the guards at the jail door. Mr. Wagner came up and remarked to the guard something that sounded like this:

"Du sprechens nix," and the guard immediately became a clam.

Mr. Dewart was equally uncommunicative when asked what the result of the investigation would be. He stated that his standing instructions were never to say anything about anything, and that he did not propose to disobey orders. Mr. Dewart refused even to say who was the stenographer employed by the committee and named the members of that body with the greatest reluctance.

In order that Mr. Dewart may not rest under the imputation of having "disobeyed orders" it is well to state that there are some three hundred prisoners in the St. Louis Jail, all of whom are in the habit, by the grace of Judge Edmunds and Judge Harvey, of consulting attorneys. All these prisoners have eyes and ears and tongues, and, unlike the jail guards, are not afraid of being turned out by Mr. Wagner for telling things.

Smokers will find Sweet Moments cigarettes to be the best. Sold everywhere.

Surprise Party.

On Tuesday evening Miss Maggie Carthwaite of 4219A Natural Bridge road, was the recipient of a surprise party, tendered by friends, the occasion being Miss Carthwaite's 18th birthday. Dancing, singing and recitations were indulged in until midnight, when the dining-room was thrown open and a bountiful repast was enjoyed. Among those present were Miss May Shea, Miss Madge Wheeler, Miss Genevieve Fitzgerald, Miss Lily Fitzgerald, Miss Sophie Mullen, Katie Hannan, Maggie Windley, Josie Hannan and Miss Lizzie Frick. The Mae Mandolin Club, composed of Messrs. Harry Carthwaite, Joe Scanlon, Thomas Burns and Matt Gallagher, rendered many charming selections during the evening. Miss Carthwaite was robed in pale blue silk, with passementerie trimmings.

Miss Gertrude Ridgely of 2839 Dayton street is entertaining Miss Virginia Ehle, a Boonville, Mo., society belle.

George W. Russell Acquitted.

LIBERTY, Mo., Feb. 28.—George W. Russell was acquitted in the Circuit Court yesterday afternoon of the charge of murdering Daniel Stone at Smithville, Mo.

PUSHING ALONG THE NEW MARKET.

Active Measures Taken by a Meeting at Mercantile Club.

TWELFTH STREET FAVORED.

Legal Aspects Presented by Col. R. Graham Frost and Committees Appointed for Practical Work.

If the new central market scheme for relocating Union Market on Twelfth street between Linden and Gay is received with as much favor by the Municipal Assembly as at a meeting at the Mercantile Club last night it is an assured success.

The meeting was called by a committee of citizens, consisting of Gen. B. G. Farrar, F. A. Drew, W. H. Lee and J. W. O'Reilly. The attendance was made up of well-known citizens—in all about seventy-five. Among them were Thos. Booth, ex-president of the Merchants' Exchange; Frank Gaiennie, general manager of the St. Louis Exposition; Gen. B. G. Farrar, Charles Niedringhaus, Thomas Bowman, R. Graham Frost, J. W. O'Reilly, Thos. P. Wright, B. Christmann, W. J. McClanahan, John E. McKinney, Clarence Obear, A. Wenslick, A. Niehaus, Morris Rich, Theo. De Forrest, Leo G. Hadley, A. McMillan, Louis Mullgardt, Louis Spellbrink and others.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Bowman and Frank Gaiennie was made chairman and Thos. Bowman secretary. Circulars were distributed, which contained a description of the plan for locating the market on Twelfth street, as printed in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch. The dimensions of the property to be condemned was set forth as fronting 287 feet on Twelfth and Fourteenth streets by a depth of 596 feet, including the width of Thirteenth street, which is to be closed.

R. Graham Frost, the attorney, was the first speaker. He said:

"Some time ago there were two bills introduced in the Municipal Assembly providing for the sale of the Union Market. One of these bills provided for the relocation of the market in Carr Park and the other in the blocks bounded by Franklin avenue and Morgan and Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. There were some, however, who considered that these locations were too remote and inconvenient and they began to look for a site more conveniently located. The two bills mentioned had already had hearings before committees of the Municipal Assembly. I was then called upon to assist in delaying action upon these bills and we succeeded in having them held over. Opposition was developed at once in the House to the introduction of our bill, but we had twenty-one or more votes favorable to its introduction. I then looked into the legal status of the market question. I found that no market had as yet ever been located by condemnation proceedings. Heretofore they have either been dedicated or purchased. The Round Top, Biddle and French Market sites were dedicated and the Union Market site was purchased from Mrs. Farrar.

"The city charter requires that before condemnation proceedings can be begun, an ordinance must either be unanimously reported by the Board of Public Improvements, or else a majority of the property owners must request the condemnation and the Council may proceed to pass the ordinance.

"Our first step should therefore be to circulate petitions among the property owners and to present them to the Board of Public Improvements at once. If we can get that body to act favorably on our plan we have only to go to the Municipal Assembly with every prospect of success. The latter body, it must be understood, will not be guided by the wishes of the property owners interested, but by the general good involved.

"The question to settle in their minds is whether our site is the best or not. I say it is. The petition that we shall present when signed sets forth the advantages of the site in this way: First: It is central, both in relation to the residence and business districts of the city. Second: It is accessible by a great number of street car lines. Its adaptability is not apt to be impaired by the anticipated growth and improvement of the city, and the location of the new market will probably preclude the necessity of any change in the future; if not for all time, at least for many years.

"The plats show that our location is central and we all know that Twelfth street will be far down town in a few years. The car lines now all have a tendency to converge at Olive and Twelfth streets as a center, both from the north and south. It can thus be asserted without fear of contradiction that our proposed site is more accessible to every part of the city than any that could be selected where the price of the property would be low enough.

"Twelfth street is now the widest street having so many advantages to be found in any city in the country. It will eventually be opened to a uniform width of 150 feet from Cass avenue to Clark avenue and the location of the market where we propose to have it will no doubt hasten this widening. In addition, the market as it has been designed will be an ornament to the city which will attract the attention of every visitor.

"To acomplish this much-to-be-desired movement we must at once organize and push the matter to the utmost."

Anton Oppermann, who represented the Market Gardeners and Farmers' Association, said that his association would be favorable to the plan if room could be provided for the 700 farmers' and gardeners' wagons to back in. The members had been pushing the Carr Park scheme, but would support the present plan if the accommodations asked were provided. At present they had no stand, except in the early morning on North Third street, where excessive charges were paid. His association would oppose any plan which did not furnish room for 700 wagons. His association would hold a meeting Sunday afternoon at St. Louis Hall, when he would bring up the plan.

Mr. Bowman said that it was only fair to state that the present plan did not provide any such accommodations as Mr. Oppermann's association required. A square mile of room would be necessary to accommodate 700 wagons. He dwelt on the accessibility of the site and its eminent desirability for many reasons. A representative market, such as was to be found in European cities, was needed in St. Louis, and the plan under consideration would accomplish it. He felt sure that the present Union Market site could be sold for $750,000. The ground on which it was proposed to locate the Central Market was now assessed at $174,680. It could be purchased by condemnation for perhaps double that. The new market would accelerate the improvement of Twelfth street as the principal retail street of the city.

Mr. Gaiennie urged the importance of immediate organization. He approved of the plan, and thought no better location could be found in the city. He felt that the Gardeners and Farmers' Association should see that it would be impossible in the center of the city to provide for them, and that they should feel that a plan to increase the size of the present market place three times should have their support.

A committee of five, consisting of Gen. Farrar, L. Spelbrink, John E. McKinney, Thos. Bowman and B. Christmann, was appointed to wait on the gardeners and farmers at their Sunday meeting to enlist their aid.

It was decided to place the entire work of pushing the Central Market plan in the hands of a committee of ten. This committee will be appointed by Mr. Gaiennie this afternoon.

Mr. Lewis Rosenbaum of the Rosenbaum & Hauschulte Real Estate Co. was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter and talked freely of the reasons why the Union Market block should be sold. He said:

"Our present Union Market is now located in a prosperous business district, which should not be retarded and held back from further extending the rapid strides of business prosperity on North Broadway by the city of St. Louis continuing the use of the buildings and huckster sheds, which are very unsightly. The property is too valuable for such uses, and to continue it is and must be considered bad business judgment on the part of the city authorities.

"The property, in my judgment, would be a bargain at $600,000. I venture to say that on this valuation the city does not receive a net income of 2 per cent. No business man would continue to maintain a piece of property that did not produce a proper return for the amount invested; and why should the city conduct its business on any other method than for a gain? The market property when sold to private parties will be taxable and be a source of profit at once to city and State in revenue from taxes on the land at a valuation of $600,000, and with estimated improvements to be erected upon the block and the additional valuation of new improvements on property adjacent thereto to a valuation of at least $1,400,000, making a grand total of increased taxable property by the removal of the Union Market to a sum not less than $2,000,000. This will yield a yearly revenue of $41,000 at our present tax rate.

"The city authorities should examine into the advisability of locating the market on Carr Park block, which is now paying the city no revenue. This property can be had with little cost to the city and its removal to that location would at once advance the value of the adjacent property for blocks. The old building would be torn down, new and substantial business houses would be built up on the site of the cheap dwellings. This would also act to the advantage of the city in the yearly tax revenue.

"I know of no ordinance that has been introduced in our Municipal Assembly which should receive so favorable consideration at the hands of the Assembly as the Union Market ordinance. By its adoption the Union Market will be removed from its present location to another point, less injurious to the interests of the City of St. Louis and allow Broadway to become a metropolitan street of our great city.

"I do not own nor have I any interest which would be benefited by the removal of the market or its location at some other point, but speak only from a standpoint of a citizen who is watching the growth of the city and hopes to see the obstacles which retard Broadway's progress removed."

COUNTESS OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.
(Mother-in-law of Emperor William.)

SPRING STYLES

KNOX AND YOUMANS

CELEBRATED HATS

SPRING STYLES

Introduced This Day by the

John W. Loader Hat Co. Sole Agents, 517 OLIVE ST.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

Status of the Fund Being Raised for a New Site.

Within three weeks the committee having in charge the collection of a fund of $200,000 to purchase the new site for Washington University expect to have completed its work.

Over $160,000 has already been promised and no difficulty is anticipated in securing the remainder. The matter was left to rest for awhile during the absence from the city of some of the committee, but President Brookings returned from Florida Tuesday and others will return within the week. Work will then be resumed, the fund will be completed and preparations to close the negotiations for the site near Forest Park will be in order.

Nothing in the way of preparing plans has been done, nor will anything along this line be undertaken until the fund is completed and the property bought.

All has not been smooth sailing for the committee, and though the members will not acknowledge it they have met with many disappointments and unexpected rebuffs. It was fully anticipated that the $200,000 would be raised by Jan. 1, but this was found impossible, as many who could contribute would not do so and among those who did several showed a niggardliness that was not looked for considering the nature of the enterprise for which the appeal was made.

There is one notable instance. A very wealthy merchant, since deceased, had promised a heavy donation to the university. But he died before he was called on for it. The trustees of the university expected that the institution would be well remembered in his will. But he left no will.

When the present collection began his son was remined of his father's [illegible] disposition towards the institution and [illegible] to contribute. He promised to do the handsome thing.

And he did.

He sent a check for $1,000—about the size of his income for one week.

At the same time he sent his check for $5,000 to one of the biggest and richest colleges in the East.

The incident is typical of the encouragement some of the local millionaires give to the higher things of life.

ENGAGED TO TWO.

But the Girls Compared Notes and Tom Robinson Is Bereft.

When Priscilla Lewis left her home, 104 Center street, Friday morning, to go to the Sumner Colored High School, where she is a teacher, she was filled with apprehension and kept her mouth in readiness to scream for a policeman. It was all because the neighbors had been telling her that Thomas Robinson, who lives a few doors away, was threatening to get even with her for jilting him.

Thursday she applied to the police for protection and the patrolman on the beat was instructed to keep an eye on Robinson.

Miss Lewis and Robinson, who claims to be a physician, were to have been married Saturday night, but now it is all off and she has returned the presents he gave her. The rejected lover's passion still attaches itself to Miss Lewis with a quadroonish fervor that causes its object much uneasiness.

Robinson was also engaged to Bertha Groves of Webster Groves. Miss Groves learned of his attachment to Miss Lewis and a call at that young lady's home resulted in mutual explanations. Both turned a cold shoulder to Robinson, and he swore vengeance.

He had presented Miss Lewis with a gold ring and a watch and chain. Miss Groves claimed that he had induced her aunt to mortgage her home and give him the money, and the thought that he had spent the money on her rival did not soothe her. Robinson paid his attentions to Miss Groves under the name of Dr. Jones.

Both weddings had been set for Saturday night, but it is safe to say that neither will take place. Robinson is said to have also threatened Miss Groves. A woman at 16 Center street, where he has been living, said Friday that he had moved.

Advertising Did It.

Among the successful business houses in St. Louis is the Friedman Columbia Dome Cigar Co. of 802 Olive street. This enterprise was established in 1886 by I. Friedman, and in 1892 was incorporated under Missouri laws with ample capital. In answer to an inquiry by a representative of the Post-Dispatch, Mr. Friedman said: "We have had a wonderful trade since we inaugurated our present system of selling retail at wholesale prices and for cash only. The success we met with we found our store too small and had to enlarge it in order to properly wait on the large number of new customers we made. Good fresh stock, all the standard and popular brands, cut prices and courteous treatment to our customers have achieved success. What do we think of the Post-Dispatch as an advertising medium? Why, we think it is par excellence; that it has been one of our best mediums, and it has been productive of much good for us."

NO CURTAIN LECTURES.

Here's a Husband Who Will Escape the Common Fate.

John Deitering, the assistant marriage license clerk, has been around the office for a good many years, but he ran up against a new experience Thursday afternoon. When a couple entered the office with the usual sheepish look, he mounted his stool and proceeded to get down to business.

"You want a marriage license, I suppose," he said, encouragingly, mistaking their silence for embarrassment. Receiving no answer he turned and saw the prospective groom making all kinds of motions with his hands.

Then the truth dawned upon him. Both were deaf mutes. But Deitering was not disconcerted. He got a pencil and some paper and wrote his inquiries. By this means he learned that the couple were Newton M. Stafford, 837 Brooklyn street, and Miss Annie Weische, 7708 Michigan avenue. It was rather slow work, but the necessary forms were gone through and the oath administered, without a hitch.

The wedding took place at the residence of the bride's parents Thursday night.

FOOD STRENGTH.

It Comes From the Right Food Properly Digested.

Food strength is natural strength. It is new strength; created strength. That is, it is not stimulation.

The real strength of your body is your constitutional strength, your reserve strength. It is the result of eating proper food and digesting it.

Eating food does no good at all; rather harm—unless it is digested. So that everything narrows itself down to one proposition. How is your digestion?

One person in three of us have indigestion in some form or another. It is not really a disease, but a condition; a condition which may become serious.

We all wish to be strong, and we might all become so if we digested our food. The loss of your strength is a serious matter. It may be the beginning of a dangerous disease. It may mean that you cannot go on with your work.

Shaker Digestive Cordial is an aid to digestion. It is a strength maker. It makes your food nourish you. It makes you strong. It relieves at once all the symptoms of acute dyspepsia, tones up the system and creates flesh, energy and strength. Taken regularly it will permanently cure indigestion and make the weak, thin, irritable, nervous dyspeptic, strong, fat, hearty and well again.

A 10 cent bottle will show you what it will do.

Sold by all druggists at 10, 25, 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle.

A VIVIDLY DRAMATIC SERIAL STORY,

"An Army Wife,"

—BY—

CAPT. CHARLES KING, U. S. A.,

WILL BEGIN IN

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

Next Sunday, March 1.

DON'T MISS THE OPENING CHAPTERS

The opening installment will consist of one entire page, superbly illustrated.

Capt. King is the greatest living military novelist. He will be found at his best in this great military novel.

Capt. King's war stories have always been popular with St. Louis readers. Twenty-three of them in book form are in the Mercantile Library and they are widely read.

The story is one of fascinating interest. The heroine of "An Army Wife" is a beautiful and lovable young girl, whose happiness is sought to be wrecked by a wily and unscrupulous widow, both being in love with the hero, a brave and dashing cavalry lieutenant of the United States Army.

The plot arising from this situation is skillfully conceived and developed, the narrative moves rapidly from incident to incident, the various scenes are animate with the strongly contrasting figures possible only to life at a frontier military garrison; the intensely powerful finale comes as the culmination of a thrilling ride across the plains on the trail of a band of hostile Apaches.

Tenderness of sentiment, great dramatic strength, vivid pen-picturing, are the leading characteristics of the story.

Exquisite illustrations will add to the deep interest of the text Sunday after Sunday.

Give your order for the Post-Dispatch to the Carrier or to your Local Dealer, or Telephone No. 4084.

THE TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THROUGH TRAINS AT UNION STATION, ST. LOUIS TIME. For schedule of Suburban Trains see regular Railroad Time Cards.

AIR LINE.
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD.

Trains	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail and Express, d'ly	8:28 am	7:04 am
Louisville Mail and Express, d'ly	8:35 pm	5:52 pm

B. & O. S.-W. RY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Local Exp. ex. Sun.	7:16 am	6:28 pm
Royal Blue Flyer, Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington, Baltimore and New York, daily	8:20 am	6:40 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville and Pittsbug Express, daily	8:30 pm	7:12 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington and New York Fast Line, daily	3:00 am	7:12 am
Washington (Ind.) Accommodation, except Sunday	5:50 pm	8:32 am
Salem (Ill.) Accommodation, except Sunday	12:01 pm	8:32 am
Fast Express and Mail, daily	.....	12:28 m

BIG FOUR ROUTE.
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express, daily	8:00 am	5:44 pm
Knickerbocker Special, daily	12:00 m	6:56 pm
Mattoon Accom., daily ex. Sun.	4:20 pm	9.16 am
Boston, New York, Cincinnati and Washington Exp., daily	7:55 pm	7:30 am

BLUFF LINE.
ST. L., C. & ST. P. R. R.—UNION STATION.

Alton, Jerseyville and Springfield, Sunday only	5:30 pm	11:22 am
Alton, Jerseyville, Grafton and Springfield, except Sunday	5:03 pm	11:22 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE.
ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.—UNION STATION.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, daily	11:50 am	3:45 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Montana, North Pacific Coast, Black Hills and California Express, daily	8:45 pm	7:19 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington Night Exp., daily	7:40 pm	6:50 am
Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, daily	7:41 am	8:10 pm
Fast Mail—Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington	2:30 am	......
Local Passenger from Hannibal, daily	.....	11:13 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis, daily except Saturday	7:40 pm	.....

COTTON BELT.
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cotton Belt Express, daily	7:50 am	6:50 pm

C. P., & ST. L.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Peoria and Springfield Mail, daily except Sunday	8:04 am	6:52 pm
Peoria Special, daily	8:15 pm	6:52 am

C., B. & Q. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express, daily	8:36 am	5:08 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria Express, daily	7:45 pm	7:48 am

CLOVER LEAF.
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY RY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express, daily ex. Sun.	7:44 am	5:56 pm
Toledo Express, daily	7:01 pm	7:40 am
Indianapolis Night Express	7:01 pm	7:40 am
Indianapolis Day Express	7:44 am	5:56 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Limited, daily	8:45 am	7:12 pm
Chicago Palace Express, daily	9:00 pm	7:28 am
Chicago Midnight Special, daily	11:31 pm	8:04 am
Chicago Day Local Ex., daily	10:30 am	4:56 pm
Springfield Accom., daily	5:05 pm	10:44 am
Kansas City Vestib. Lim., daily	8:40 pm	7:08 am
Kansas City Day Express, daily	8:16 am	7:38 pm

ST. LOUIS & CAIRO SHORT LINE.
(St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad Co.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans Fast Mail—Cairo, Memphis, Paducah and Metropolis Express, daily	7:56 am	7:04 pm
New Orleans Limited—Paducah, Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg Express, Florida Short Line, daily	8:55 pm	8:36 am
Cape Girardeau Express, daily	7:56 am	......
Cape Girardeau Ex. d'ly ex. Sun	......	11:22 am
Cairo, Marion, Carbondale and Murphysboro Express, daily except Sunday	4:25 pm	11:22 am
Chester and Perryville Express, daily, except Sunday	7:36 am	11:22 am
Chester and Sparta Express, daily except Sunday	4:25 pm	[illegible]
Sparta Express, daily except Sun	[illegible]	[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.
CHICAGO LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Day Ex., daily ex. Sun.	8:40 am	6:40 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, daily	9:10 pm	7:24 am

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Texas Fast Mail to Little Rock, Texarkana, Dallas, Waco, Fort Worth, El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco, daily	8:05 am	10:05 pm
Columbus Accommodation, daily	7:50 am	6:50 pm
Hot Springs, Dallas and Fort Worth Express, daily	9:40 am	6:10 pm
Texas Special—Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio, Laredo, New Orleans and City of Mexico, daily	8:15 pm	7:26 am
Memphis and Hot Springs Exp.	8:37 pm	7:01 am

L. & N. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Evansville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans and Jacksonville, Fla., daily	7:52 am	7:20 pm
Southern Express to Evansville, Nashville, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Thomasville, Jacksonville and Tampa, Fla., daily	9:30 pm	7:20 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Local Passenger	7:55 am	6:00 pm
Kan. City, Omaha, Lincoln and Southern Kansas Exp., daily	9:00 am	6:25 pm
Washington Accommodation	5:25 pm	8:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Southern Kansas and Colorado Fast Line, daily	8:20 pm	10:15 pm

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans and Mobile Fast Express, daily	7:32 am	7:52 am
Mobile and Florida Exp., daily	7:25 pm	7:45 pm
Cairo, Cape Girardeau and Jackson Express, daily	7:32 am	7:52 am
Murphysboro, Sparta, Chester and Percy Accommodation, daily except Sunday	4:35 pm	12:08 pm

M., K. & T.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Boonville, Sedalia, Clinton, Fort Scott, Parsons and Indian Territory Express	9:30 am	6:01 pm
Fort Worth, Dallas, Taylor, Waco and Austin Express	8:20 pm	7:28 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, San Antonio and Galveston Express	9:30 am	6:00 pm
St. Charles, Sedalia, Fort Scott and Denison Express	8:20 pm	7:38 am

ST. L., K. C. & COLORADO.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Union Express, daily	4:50 pm	8:25 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.
(Via Wabash Railroad.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express, daily	8:30 am	11:00 am
Mail and Express, daily	5:00 pm	6:30 pm

ST. L. & SAN FRANCISCO.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Kan. & Oklahoma Mail, daily	8:25 am	6:31 pm
Arkansas and Texas Exp., daily	8:25 am	6:30 pm
Arkansas Express, daily	8:00 pm	6:50 am
Texas and California Limited Vestibuled, daily	9:00 pm	7:15 am

VANDALIA LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington special, daily	8:10 am	7:00 pm
Indianapolis and New York Local, daily	8:24 am	[illegible]
New York, Limited, daily	1:00 pm	3:00 pm
Cincinnati Day Express, daily	8:10 am	7:00 pm
Cincinnati Night Express daily	8:00 pm	7:00 am
Indianapolis, New York and Washington Night Express, daily	10:30 pm	7:00 pm
Chicago Day Express, daily, except Sunday	8:24 am	7:00 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, daily	9:10 pm	7:28 am

WABASH LINE.

(Lines East of the Mississippi.)	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Local Express, daily	7:30 am	9:04 pm
Chicago Fast Express, daily	9:00 pm	7:15 pm
Toledo, Detroit and New York Fast Express, daily	7:30 am	8:04 pm
Decatur Accom., except Sunday	4:55 pm	10:45 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York and Boston Vestibuled Limited Fast Express, daily	7:00 pm	7:34 am
Chicago Vestibuled Limited, d'ly	9:08 pm	7:32 am
(Lines West of the Mississippi.)		
Kansas City Mail and Express, except Sunday	8:30 am	6:30 pm
Kansas City and Ottumwa, except Sunday	9:00 am	6:00 pm
Kansas City Mail and Express, Sunday only	9:00 am	11:00 am
Moberly Accom., ex. Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Omaha, Des Moines & St. Paul Ex. daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City and Denver Limited Fast Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]

HARD KNOCKS FOR REFORMERS.

Rocky Road of Purifiers of School Election Methods.

BRADY ON HIS MUSCLE.

Disgraceful Fight During Which Director Lacey Was Badly Trampled on and Beaten.

There was a regular knock-down and drag-out scrap at the session of the School Board Election Committee Thursday night, in which the Bradys, Cudmore, Sheehan and Lacey mixed after the most approved fashion of the St. Louis School Director. It was just such a diversion as might have occurred at Twentieth and Division streets ten years ago when Casey learned that O'Houlihan's goat ate the stove-pipe from the roof of his shack and "burnt" the place.

Everybody seems to have taken a punch at Lacey. When the smoke of battle cleared away and he was picked up he was badly stunned, one eye was draped in mourning and closed for the evening and his face looked like he had fallen into a street sweeper.

The row started when Judge Leo Rassieur of the Probate Court and Attorney A. O. Appel appeared before the committee to plead for the removal of certain alleged ballot-box stuffers, tally sheet forgers and repeaters from the list of judges and clerks who were appointed to serve at Tuesday's election.

When the Second District, comprising the Second and Fourth Wards, was reached Lacey made a vigorous protest and demanded that one name be stricken from the list in each precinct and the name of one Republican substituted. This is Brady's district and he was fairly wild with rage. He struck the objectionable names from the list himself, but it was evident that he would demand satisfaction of Lacey later on.

After the fight, when Lacey had wiped the blood from his lacerated and swollen face, Director John H. Dieckman, who was present, but took no part in the proceedings or the battle, declared the members had disgraced themselves and that he would resign at the next meeting.

There was more or less wrangling all along and the presence of several policemen was necessary to prevent an incipient riot. Judge Rassieur and Attorney Appel went straight through the list and on the ground that the judges and clerks in many of the wards were all Democrats and in some cases well-known election crooks had been selected, they succeeded in bringing about a number of changes.

Jack Sheahan and Johnnie Collins, members of the Election Committee, engaged in almost a continuous war of words with Judge Rassieur and Attorney Appel. Billy Macklin, a public-spirited citizen, who seldom misses a meeting, was present as the representative of Alex Cudmore, and when the Ninth District (Cudmore's), comprising the Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards, was reached, Macklin had it passed down to the end of the list. Cudmore then left the meeting, and one by one of the protesting delegation of citizens departed, as the wards they were interested in were disposed of.

Just before Cudmore's district was called again Cudmore came in, followed soon after by a number of men, who proved to be his judges and clerks, and were on hand to take part in the knock-down that was to follow, if necessary. Chairman Ulrich read the list and Billy Macklin made another patriotic speech in Cudmore's behalf, in which he protested against the removal of any judges or clerks, unless it could be proven that there were good grounds for doing so.

At Lacey's request Attorney Appel was given the floor. Appel charged wholesale political trickery in Cudmore's district and declared he had affidavits to back up his charges. Jack Sheahan, who made the objectionable appointments, was on his mettle in a minute. He jumped up and said he would not submit to any change being made at the demand of an outsider. He admitted being Cudmore's friend, but said his appointments were fair and square.

After a squabble two changes were made in the Eighty-eighth precinct and Sheahan substituted the names of Ben Holly, 916 North Thirteenth street, in place of Jim Sullivan. Henry Werner, 1009 North Eleventh street, was substituted for John Heffernan. The list was passed on to the Ninety-third without further change and then something happened.

Appel begged the committee for fair play, and protested against its ignoring of affidavits and well founded charges of crookedness against certain judges and clerks.

"Gentlemen," he said, "you have appointed as judge in the Ninth Precinct George P. Pfalsgraf of 1011 North Seventeenth street, a man whom I myself caught voting fraudulently twice on the same day at a recent election."

"You're a liar," hissed Pfalsgraf, who stood only a few feet away. He hurled a vile epithet at Appel and rushed toward him and struck him. The blow landed on his shoulder and a second vicious punch missed the mark. Judge Rassieur shoved Pfalsgraf backwards and Republican City Central Committeeman Nelson swiped the festive Pfalsgraf in the face. Then Alex. Cudmore made a feint at Nelson and the row became general.

Somebody yelled "murder!" "police!" Everybody began to climb over the seats, and a general stampede followed. Three or four policemen rushed into the room and the excitement was at fever heat.

Director Lacey was sitting at his desk and some one reached over and gave him a swift poke in the eye. Lacey jumped on top of the desk and started for the hall door. He bumped his head on a chandelier and four or five fists shot in the direction of his nose. Someone hit him and he started to fall, and just then the big boot of a long-legged man shot skyward and caught Lacey in the middle. He was kicked fully ten feet and fell in a heap on the floor. He shouted for help and ran out the door with "Long John" Brady, the School Director from the Second District, at his heels. Brady was seconded by his grown son, who stands 6 feet in his stocking feet.

The latter caught Lacey and belted him one that sent him sprawling on the marble floor of the corridor, with the blood streaming from the side of his head. Young Brady then jumped onto Lacey's prostrate form and began to beat him without mercy. The crowd, which was made up largely of the hoodlum friends of some of the directors, howled with glee. "Long John" pulled his son off of Lacey and the pugilistic young man went down with his father in the next elevator. No effort was made to arrest either of them.

Lacey went into the wash room to bathe his wounds. "Long John" Brady came back in a few minutes, and when some one accused him of striking Lacey his feelings were so hurt that he shook his finger in the man's face, and indignantly shouted:

"You're a liar, and so is anybody else who says I struck him. My son is well able to take care of himself, and Lacey deserves all he got."

Order was finally restored, but a policeman stood on each side of Lawyer Appel as he proceeded with his work of challenging the appointment of men to serve at the polls against whom he had affidavits charging them with crookedness. But in spite of it all no further changes were made in Cudmore's district. And thus closed another session of the School Board's "honorable Committeee on Elections."

DIRECTOR DIECKMAN RESIGNS.

He Will Not Be One of Such a Disgraceful Body.

School Director John H. Dieckman told a Post-Dispatch reporter Friday morning that he meant what he said at the meeting of the Election Committee Thursday night that he would resign.

"I have sent my resignation to President Brockman this morning, and on no condition would I remain longer in the board. I will not be one of such a disgraceful body."

Mr. Dieckman was asked for a copy of his letter to President Brockman. He had sent the only one he wrote to its destination, so he wrote out the following copy of the original:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 28.

To the Board of President and Directors of the St. Louis Public Schools:

Gentlemen—I herewith beg leave to hand you my resignation as a member of your honorable body, to take effect at the next meeting of the board. Very truly yours,
J. H. DIECKMAN.

"What is your reason for sending in your resignation?"

"The actions of certain members at the last two or three meetings, particularly that of last night, have disgraced the board and brought it into public contempt. The action of certain members is a disgrace to themselves, to the board, the public school system and to the city. I would not consent to longer sit in a body where you must acquiesce in a scheme to permit members who are making the race for re-election to be stuffed back into the board or get your head punched.

"I can't compete with that sort of thing; I never was raised that way, and if I've got to follow bruisers in such schemes I don't want to be a member of the board. If it was a scheme to stuff members back into the board by crowding the polls with bruisers and not giving the other side any representation, as I believe was the case, I want nothing to do with it.

"There was no trouble in most of the wards last night. In Mr. McClain's district and in Mr. Ulrich's district, for instance, where there was some little objection raised, they sat down together and arranged the matter satisfactorily in a few minutes. But when it came to Sheahan's district he would not consent to make any changes. The thing was disgraceful and when it came to the assault upon Mr. Lacey I declared my intention to resign.

"The Lord have mercy on the public schools! Think of the 60,000 children; think of the large corps of teachers. This is the example the board sets for them. It is a disgrace to St. Louis and I will not be one of them."

JUDGE RASSIEUR'S VIEWS.

He Asks What Makes Directors Fight to Get Back.

Judge Rassieur was seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter and asked for a statement regarding the occurrences at the meeting at which he was a spectator. He said:

"I was at this meeting of the Election Committee at the request of my neighbors in the Twenty-first Ward, who claimed that the judges and clerks appointed by the board were partly improper persons and partly persons not appearing on the registration lists. I also appeared there at the urgent request of citizens of the Fifteenth and Seventeenth wards, who asked me to attend the meeting of the board night before last to bring about a re-examination of the judges and clerks appointed for those wards, they claiming that improper characters had been appointed as judges and clerks, who would not give the disinterested citizen a fair count, and who would be engaged in all sorts of improper proceedings.

"I appeared first night before last at the board meeting believing that the matter would be taken up by the board. Upon the assurance of President Brockman that he would see justice done at the meeting of the Election Committee yesterday evening, and upon his assurance that he would be present, I left the board meeting on Wednesday evening and attended the Election Committee's meeting last night. I was in no one's employ, nor did I seek the position that I took. I appeared there in the interest of decency and in the interest of a fair election.

"The committee made nearly all the changes that were asked for in the wards represented by Mr. Brady and in the Nineteenth and Twenty-first wards. Most of the changes asked for in the First and Second wards were made, and it was only when the wards represented by Mr. Cudmore were under consideration that the desired changes were in the main refused. And it was while the examination of a man appointed for the Fifteenth Ward was under consideration that one of the appointees was charged with being an improper character. That man was permitted to strike at Mr. Appel, who repsented the Fifteenth Ward, without being arrested.

After having struck Mr. Appel, and while those surrounding him, myself among the number, were in disorder, because of this breach of decorum, some one struck at Committeeman Lacey, who had simply performed his duty during the evening, endeavoring to get representation for all parties in the different polls. I was told that School Director Brady's son struck Mr. Lacey. Personally I do not know that to be a fact, but I know that Mr. Holthaus, who claimed to have been placed in charge of the building, and who claimed that he would see the peace kept, did not have a single individual arrested, notwithstanding the extraordinary and disgraceful scene enacted under his eyes.

"If appearing before the board in the manner that I did is objectionable, then it seems to me citizens had better say amen to all of the improper conduct that has been charged against this board.

"Since last night I have asked myself the question: 'What is there in the School Board directorship which makes these men fight with desperation to hold on?' Is it possible that they are ready to fight to hold offices which under the law should be held gratuitously? The Fifteenth and Seventeenth Wards, in which fair representation was not accorded, and regarding which the fight was precipitated, should be specially watched by the people and the Police Board asked to send strong, true and honest men to guard the purity of this election."

"MARSE HENRY" WAS TIRED.

Mr. Watterson Arrived This Morning and Went to Bed.

Col. Henry Watterson, "Marse Henry," he is known in Kentucky, who lectures at Entertainment Hall to-night on Abraham Lincoln, reached St. Louis Friday morning from Louisville on an early train and went to bed as soon as he was assigned to a room at the Planters'.

He looked much fatigued from the night's journey, and left strict orders with the clerk at the hotel to allow no one to disturb him before 2 p. m.

PLEASANT REUNION.

Superintendents of the Wrought Iron Range Company Gathered Here.

The annual reunion of the general and division superintendents of the Wrought Iron Range Co. took place Thursday evening at the Planters' Hotel. Representatives of the local concern from all parts of the United States and Canada came here to greet their employers and brother workers.

The ladies' ordinary was the scene of the gathering. All of the reports received were favorable.

W. W. Culver, Sr., acted as toastmaster, assisted by H. H. Culver, Jr. By special invitation Mayor Cyrus P. Walbridge attended. He was the first speaker. He gave the visitors a hearty welcome and one of them in responding assured him of the support of their brother workers if he were nominated for Governor. He smiled, but made no response. Nearly every one of the forty gentlemen present had something to say. They were a fine-looking body of men, and as Charles Clear put it, were polished orators.

Some time in the future there will be a reunion of all of the salesmen of the concern, numbering 600.

PRODUCING X RAYS.

Prof. Charles O. Curtman Tells and Illustrates How It Is Done.

The intense public interest in the recent discoveries of Dr. Roentgen was evidenced by the audience that packed the lecture room of the Missouri Medical College Thursday evening to hear Prof. Charles O. Curtman lecture on "Light Rays With Special Reference to the Roentgen Discoveries."

The invitation had been limited, but standing room was at a premium.

The lecturer began by explaining the direct and the inductive electric current, then the manner in which the electric force produced light. He then spoke of the various light rays and the manner in which they are perceived by the eye. He spoke of the rays that came to us clothed in gaudy colors, the red and yellow, produced by long vibrations; then the rays, more modest, that come in the shades towards the violet end of the spectrum. The ultra-violet rays on account of their rapidity of vibration and the shortness of the span of vibration are invisible to the eye. In this classification are the wonderful rays which Prof. Roentgen has discovered will penetrate opaque substances and are known to the scientific world under the negative nomenclature of X rays.

The lecturer said that the X rays had not yet been made visible, although dispatches within the week spoke of the invention of an instrument by an Italian professor for that purpose. Experiments were now going on all over the world which the lecturer thought would soon result in the cathode rays being refracted. Dr. Roentgen had already discovered their co-efficient of refraction.

Prof. Curtman then conducted a series of pleasing experiments with Geisen tubes, showing the phenomena of fluorescence and phosphorescence. He also made clear the distinction between the anode and cathode rays.

Finally he produced a Crooke's tube, which he handled very gingerly, as it had been loaned him for the occasion.

The tube was fitted with a silver mirror so adjusted as to reflect the cathode rays. When the electric current was passed through the tube, a beautiful violet phosphorescence was produced and the mirror within, catching the cathode rays from the negative pole, cast a beam of light directly across the tube. These rays when reflected through the glass of the tube produce the invisible X rays.

The lecturer then showed his own apparatus for producing the X rays and producing shadowgraphs by them. It consisted of a specially exhausted Edison bulb attached to an ordinary laboratory stand to which was also fitted a sensitized plate. The plate could be placed either under or at the side of the tube, but owing to the dimensions of the cathode rays the exposure for photographic purposes is over an hour in duration.

The lecture closed with an exhibition by means of the stereopticon of shadowgraphs obtained by American experimenters with the Roentgen rays.

CHANGES OF VENUE.

Not a Matter of Course Any More Says Judge Flitcraft.

That the Circuit Judges of St. Louis are no longer disposed to regard the present change of venue law as mandatory was illustrated Friday morning in Judge Flitcraft's court. Attorney Wm. B. Thompson, representing the defendant, asked for a change of venue in the case of Kehoe vs. Halpin.

Two witnesses, as required by the statute, were placed upon the stand to testify to their belief that the defendant could not get a fair trial in St. Louis. Michael Kehoe, the plaintiff, is a fireman, and the witnesses testified that the citizens of St. Louis were prejudiced in favor of firemen. Mr. Taylor, for the plaintiff, protested against the court granting the change. Mr. Thompson argued that the court was compelled to grant the change under the statute.

"I do not see, Mr. Thompson," said Judge Flitcraft, "why, because two men come here and swear that the citizens of St. Louis are so prejudiced against Mr. Halpin that he could not get a fair trial this court is compelled to believe them. I don't see how on your presentation of the motion you are entitled to the order. I will lay this matter over until to-morrow to consider it. The day is past when a change of venue is a matter of course."

Mrs. Joy Will Entertain.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Congressman Joy's wife will entertain friends this evening at a tea and reception.

The Crowds Come to the GLOBE FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Because they find Bargains not to be found elsewhere. All Odds and Ends are going regardless of value.

ODDS AND ENDS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
ODDS AND ENDS OF LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
ODDS AND ENDS OF LADIES' AND MISSES' CLOAKS AND MILLINERY.
ODDS AND ENDS OF MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS, CAPS AND GLOVES.
ODDS AND ENDS OF LADIES', MISSES', MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.

ALL WE ASK IS TO COMPARE PRICES WITH OTHERS! IT CERTAINLY COSTS YOU NOTHING, BUT ON THE CONTRARY WILL SAVE YOU MANY DOLLARS.

Globe

N. W. Cor. Franklin Av. and Seventh St.

Until March 1 we will close at 6 p. m. Saturdays 10:30. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

OUR GUARANTEE.

We positively guarantee all goods bought from us to be cheaper than elsewhere, and should articles not wear as represented when bought we are ready to make same satisfactory.

Globe

HOW DEMOCRATS MAY WIN.

Gov. Altgeld of Illinois Discusses the Political Outlook.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 28.—In an interview on the political situation, Gov. Altgeld said last evening that "there are more men in America to-day who hold the Democratic principles, and who are alarmed over the growing power and corrupting influence of concentrated wealth, who feel that our country is getting rotten at the core and is drifting toward destruction, than there ever were before; but many of them feel that our party no longer represents Democratic principles, and they are therefore against us. And then there is a large body of men who are discontented, because the times are hard and they want a change. In 1864 a New Yorker was nominated for President; in 1868 a New Yorker was nominated; in 1872 a New Yorker was nominated; in 1876 it was again a New Yorker; in 1880 it was a man born in Pennsylvania, but at that time a New Yorker; in 1884 it was a New Yorker; in 1888 a New Yorker and in 1892 a New Yorker.

"Now see what the Republicans did during that time—beginning in 1860 with an Illinois man; in 1868 and in 1872 an Illinois man; in 1876 an Ohio man; in 1880 an Ohio man; in in 1884 they went to Maine; in 1888 an Indiana man and in 1892 an Indiana man. And when they went to Maine in 1884 it was not the work of a small crowd of scheming politicians, but they went there because at that time Mr. Blaine was the most prominent man in their party, and even then they were defeated.

"They have succeeded every time they went West, except in 1892, and then they were defeated by what was called the 'McKinley law.'

"If you remember, in 1884, it was Dan Manning, representing Wall street, and the agents of the Standard Oil Co. who controlled the Chicago convention and nominated Cleveland. In 1888 Manning was dead, but the same influences went to St. Louis and renominated Cleveland. In 1892 it was the same influence, led by Mr. Whitney, that dominated the Chicago convention and gave Cleveland a third nomination.

"At all of our conventions these influences dictated platforms which meant nothing, which were intended to deceive, which were to receive one construction in one locality and another construction in another locality. In 1892 the convention rejected the platform which had been drawn by the Cleveland managers and adopted a positive declaration in favor of tariff reform, but when the election was over this was practically disregarded.

"So you see that for a third of a century a small band of political schemers in New York, who have not a drop of Democratic blood in their veins, whose sympathies are entirely with the great corporate interests, who have not even a conception of a Democratic principle, but who treat the American republic as a foraging ground in which to amass vast fortunes, and who want to control the American Government for that purpose, have constantly labored to use our party as a convenience. Of course, in carrying out their schemes, they have, from time to time, had the assistance of such Western men as were willing to overlook the interests of the great West and even the entire country for the purpose of gaining a personal advantage. It is true that the Republican party has become a rich man's party, but in being so it is true to its principles, while we are false to ours.

"Then the present national administration, although called Democratic and placed in power by the Democratic party, has ruthlessly trampled into the mud every cardinal principle of Democracy, and the great body of the American people are not only disgusted, but are alarmed, and are determined to have a change, and it is this disgust and determination, added to the discontent growing out of the hard times, which is creating the tidal wave that is running against our party; and the Republican party is being wafted toward victory, not because of anything it has done, but because the people have lost confidence in the men who assume to speak for Democracy and because the party in power always suffers when times are hard.

"If the Democratic party will free itself from the grasp of these political birds of prey and will stand for those great principles which run through the ages and upon which the greatness of this Republic rests; if it will nominate real Democrats for office and will make a declaration of principles which can be held up to the sun, then it will be but a short time until it will again sweep the land and guide the destinies of this country."

Child's Narrow Escape.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Feb. 28.—Maude, the 6-year-old daughter of Mrs. Johnson, was almost burned to death yesterday afternoon. Her dress took fire from a pile of burning rubbish.

GOING TO JAMAICA.

Cuba's Unfortunate War Has Turned Travel Toward That Island.

TAMPA, Fla., Feb. 28.—Jamaica has taken the place of Cuba as a Mecca for winter travelers. This was shown by the reports made at the meeting of railroad passenger agent, which has just closed here. There was some curiosity expressed before the meeting as to where travelers, who have heretofore made Cuba the terminal point of their winter Southern travel, would go, now that war has made that island unsafe. The fact noted was more especially brought out in statements made by Passenger Traffic Manager Wrenn of the Plant system, which has had more intimate connection with this new travel, by reason of its steamship line to the island, which has, in fact, almost taken the place of the Havana line. It had been anticipated that the severe weather of last year, in addition to its disastrous effect upon the orange producers, would also put a damper upon the regular Florida travel. This, however, has proven an unnecessary alarm, as visitors are practically as numerous as ever, especially since the availibility of Jamaica as a sort of jumping-off place has been demonstrated.

Though the island is but sixty hours ride from Florida, it has heretofore been regarded as an almost terra incognita by Americans. Of late years several colleges, among them Johns Hopkins University, have sent scientific observation parties to Jamaica and all have reported it a fruitful field for scientists, as well as possessing a most delightful climate. Its commercial advantages are becoming greater and winter travel will tend to build up trade relations of the island with the United States, especially Florida, which is now rapidly recovering from its suffering of last year.

WITHOUT ARGUMENT.

Motion for a New Trial in the Jones-Pulitzer Litigation Submitted.

The hearing of the motion for a new trial in the case of Jones vs. The Pulitzer Publishing Co. came on for argument on Friday morning in Judge Valliant's court. Judge Finkelnburg only was present on behalf of the defendants. The plaintiff was represented by his attorneys, Mr. F. N. Judson and Gen. J. M. Lewis. After several minor motions had been disposed of, Judge Finkelnburg announced that counsel on both sides desired to submit the motion for rehearing and in arrest without argument. He requested that decision on the motion be rendered at as early a date as possible.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Fresh News From Many Points Presented in Briefest Form.

At China Springs, Tex., Julen Evans and Henry Wilson, farmers, fought with Winchesters, both receiving wounds resulting in death.

Emperor William received in audience the United States Military Attache at London, Lieutenant Colonel W. E. Ludlow.

Muller, Schall & Co., New York, will ship $500,000 gold to South America Saturday.

Judge P. H. Jewett of Jeffersonville, Ind., aged 73 years, is dead.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

Maj. John Dougherty of Liberty, Mo., has been announced as a candidate for Congress before the Democratic nominating convention.

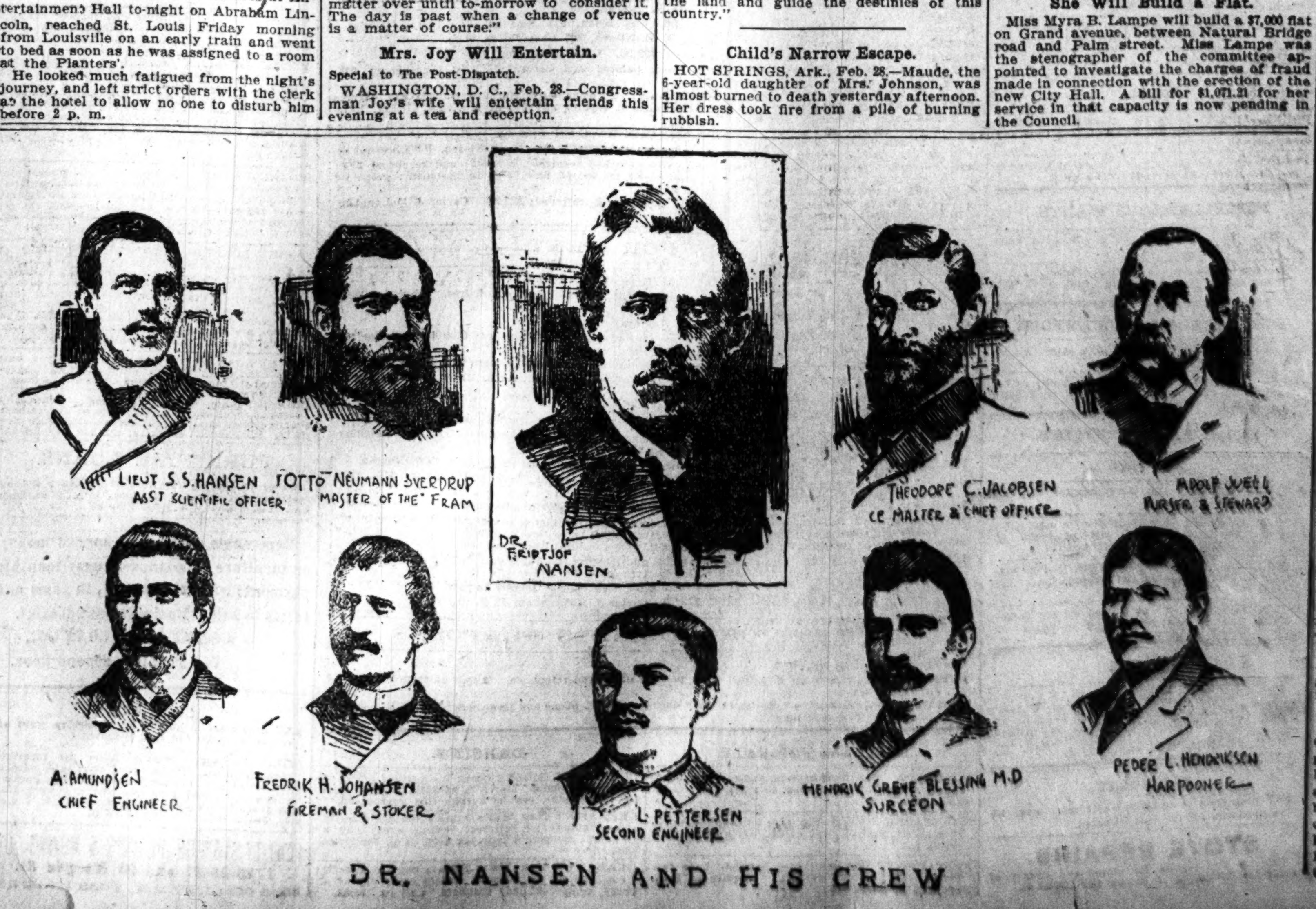
Free coinage Democrats of Carlyle, Ill., will meet and form an organization Saturday night.

Indiana Prohibitionists have nominated a full State ticket, with Rev. E. C. Shouse for Governor.

Judge S. F. Gilman of Effingham, Ill., is out for the Democratic congressional nomination in the Nineteenth District.

She Will Build a Flat.

Miss Myra B. Lampe will build a $7,000 flat on Grand avenue, between Natural Bridge road and Palm street. Miss Lampe was the stenographer of the committee appointed to investigate the charges of fraud made in connection with the erection of the new City Hall. A bill for $1,071.21 for her service in that capacity is now pending in the Council.



DR. NANSEN AND HIS CREW

VEST'S ELOQUENCE.

The Missouri Senator Earnestly Champions Cuba's Cause.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The event in the Senate yesterday evening was the speech of Senator Vest in behalf of Cuban recognition. He took no half way ground, but eloquently contended for full recognition of the insurgents as belligerents. Mr. Vest drew a picture of Spain's bloody rule over the Spanish-American dependencies.

"Of all those vast dominions won by blood, won through torture and fire, there remains to-day to this toothless old wolf the simple island of Cuba. And Spain today, like the giant Despair in that wonderful picture of Bunyan, almost helpless, sits at the door of the dark cave of despotism and grins with impotent rage at the procession of splendid republics that march on in the progress toward civilization and liberty. That wolf can never retain that single cub. Never can Spain hold the island of Cuba after she has been unable to hold one foot of soil south of us in all the wide area of the southern half of this continent.

"The Cubans have demonstrated that they had the power to resist Spain. A year ago their uprising was a mere emeute. Now, every Cuban is a patriot. They have abandoned homes and families for the cause of freedom.

"Spain may exterminate them, but Spain will never, never, never again make them the unwilling subjects of her power."

The Senator spoke with contempt of the statements that the Cubans were negroes and mulattoes. "So much more should they have our sympathy," said he.

"Liberty," he said, "lives with the poor and oppressed, not with the wealthy and powerful. It throbs in the breast of the caged bird and has gone with martyrs to the stake and kissed their burning lips as the spirit winged its flight to God. Liberty cannot be extinguished when a people are unanimous in defense of their rights which God has given them."

An expression of sympathy was a farce, continued the Senator. He denied and repudiated the doctrine that every vestige of Spanish power must disappear from the island before we could recognize Cuba as independent. Were we God-fearing people to stand dumbly by while this bloody Spanish General drove these people into a pen and slaughtered them? Mr. Vest closed as follows:

"Shall we, the great exemplar of Republican institutions throughout the world, declare that, in our opinion, the people of Cuba are able to maintain their independence and have achieved it? Are we to wait until that island is desolated by fire and sword? Are we, a Christian and God-fearing people, to stand silent and dumb while the Spanish Governor, called a General, declares that he intends to pen up the people of Cuba and butcher them into subjection to the Spanish throne? Sir, if we do it, God will curse us. If we do this thing and stand here until a desert has been made of that splendid island you may be certain that the time will come when there will be retribution upon us as a people, because we have not been true to the task assigned us by Providence, because we have not cherished the legacy of self-government as bequeathed to us by our fathers."

BESIDE HER HUSBAND.

Capt. Rosebury's Widow Buried in a National Cemetery.

NEVADA, Mo., Feb. 28.—For the first time on record the permission of the Government has been given for the burial of a woman's remains in the National Cemetery, and yesterday the body of Mrs. Mary A. Rosebury, widow of Capt. Rosebury, was interred by the side of her husband in the National Cemetery at Ft. Scott, Kan.

Mrs. Rosebury died last fall in this county and was buried in a country graveyard. It was her dying request that she be buried beside her husband, and some of her friends interceded in her behalf and went to Washington to get permission from the Government.

Telephone Stations on a New Line.

A telephone system with thirty stations distributed along the line of the St. Louis & Kirkwood Railroad, was completed Thursday. A transmitter is carried in every car, and in case of delay or accident the conductor can communicate with the superintendent's office, at Brentwood, or the branch offices, at Meramec Highlands, Kirkwood or Forest Park. The success of the railroad, which was opened to the public last Sunday, has exceeded the most sanguine expectations of the managers.

Horse Thief Shot.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Feb. 28.—William Simmonds, who stole a horse and buggy from H. L. Crittenden of Joplin, Mo., was shot while attempting to escape from the police last night.

Suborning Witnesses Charged.

SAILOR SPRINGS, Ill., Feb. 28.—Detective James Secrefts is charged with suborning witnesses in the case against Robert Smith for the burning of the Woodlawn Hotel. Smith was sentenced for fourteen years. It is alleged that he was convicted on manufactured testimony.

Obituary Notes.

CHICOPEE, Mo., Feb. 28.—James House, one of the oldest citizens of this county, is dead, aged 90 years.

MEXICO, Mo., Feb. 28.—Capt. Daniel Shea died at his home here, aged 55 years. He was Post Commander of Hancock Post, G. A. R., of this city.

Nephew of Gratz Brown Poisoned.

DANVILLE, Ky., Feb. 28.—John Y. Brown, son of Knox Brown, of Owen County, Ky., and nephew of the late Gratz Brown of Missouri, student at Centre College, died yesterday from the effects of a too large dose of a patent remedy, taken to cure measles. Death resulted from opium poisoning.

CRIME BRIEFS.

Bill West, who committed three murders and escaped from the United States Prison at Fort Scott, Kan., has been arrested in South Dakota.

A tramp who had been put off a train threw a switch on the Big Four road at Summitville, Ind., and caused a collision of freight trains.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by California Fig Syrup Company.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

The Thomas Transportation Company of East St. Louis filed its certificate of incorporation Thursday. It has a capital stock of $2,500 and the incorporators are Susan E. Thomas, Charles H. Thomas, Charles E. McEwing and William G. Thomas.

The Lyceum will meet Friday evening.

The Judiciary Committee of the Council met Friday afternoon to act upon a couple of minor claims for damages against the city.

William Cassidy and Miss Mary Wilburn, both of St. Louis, were married by Justice Cannady Thursday.

John Pearson brought suit Thursday against the B. & O. Southwestern Railroad for $5,000 damages for personal injuries.

Mrs. Doretta M. Moeller of Belleville brought suit for divorce against Hermann Moeller Thursday, alleging desertion.

The Pleasant Hill Rod and Gun Club will hold an important meeting Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hayes entertained the Omexta Club and other invited friends Thursday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Mitchell of New York.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union met at the residence of Mrs. J. B. Pomeroy Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Celia Geary of East St. Louis was granted a divorce from her husband, Frank L. Geary, on her cross-bill, alleging adultery.

Mr. P. M. Romeiser was at his place of business Wednesday for the first time since the middle of last summer when he became critically ill while attending the National G. A. R. Encampment at Louisville.

Ed Leopold's horse ran away on East Main street Thursday. Mr. Leopold was thrown out but not injured.

Mrs. Otilla Vogt died Thursday morning, at the age of 53. The funeral will occur Sunday, at 2 p. m., from the residence 31 North Airy street, to Walnut Hill Cemetery.

The funeral of Gerhard Jansen, who died Wednesday night, took place Friday morning to Green Mount Cemetery.

Mrs. Aaron Stookey is visiting Mrs. M. W. Weir.

Sam T. Stookey has been appointed Commercial Agent of the St. Louis, Belleville & Southern Railroad, vice William F. Sunkel, resigned.

Miss Jean O'Neil is spending a few days in St. Louis.

Co. D will celebrate its second anniversary with a commers Saturday evening. A choice programme will be rendered.

Both Mr. and Mrs. William Huff, Sr., are seriously ill.

There will be a special train to St. Louis on the Air Line Saturday night, leaving here at 6:45 and Union Station at midnight.

Marriage licenses were issued Thursday to William Cassidy and Mary Wilburn of St. Louis, J. C. Kleiber and Jennie Wright of East St. Louis.

Mrs. Hugo Heinemann left Thursday on a visit to her parents at Columbia, Ill.

Mr. A. F. Miller left Thursday for Covington, Ky.

The directors of the St. Clair County Mutual Insurance Co. will meet Saturday and elect a director to fill the place made vacant by the death of William J. Wesselmann.

Mr. Louis Zinser of Brunswick, Mo., is here on a visit.

At a meeting of the Commercial Club at the City Hall Thursday evening resolutions were adopted extending moral support to the Kurtz Telephone Co. and urging local capitalists to subscribe for stock.

Frank Baker, white, and Celestine Carey, colored, both of St. Louis, applied for a marriage license at the office of the County Clerk Thursday, but were refused.

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

Jim Sheehan was fined $50 in Justice Wyatt's Court Friday morning for disturbing the peace.

Edward A. Trouchette of Centreville Station was arrested on a charge preferred by Lena Russell. He gave bond before Justice Wyatt and it is said expressed a willingness to marry the girl.

George Taylor was arrested Thursday for breaking windows in P. Kelly's grocery store, on the "Island."

Simon Weiss was arrested on a peace warrant at the request of his wife, who alleges that he threatened to kill her. Justice Wyatt placed him under bond to keep the peace for six months.

Alonzo Cox of Second street and Exchange avenue died at St. Luke's Hospital in St. Louis Thursday evening. Arrangements for the funeral have not as yet been made.

Joseph Credon was arrested on a telegram from Rolla, Mo., charging him with forgery. Sheriff Morgan came for him Thursday evening.

An election will be held Saturday for the purpose of consolidating District No. 1 and the Illinois City School District. Indications are that the proposition will be defeated.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Sexton of North Eighth street entertained the members of the Qui Vive Club at their residence last evening.

A large two-story frame building, the property of Clovis Soucy, was burned at Cahokia Thursday evening. The building was worth about $2,000 and the loss is covered by insurance. The fire caused considerable alarm in the ancient village of Cahokia, and as there was no way of subduing the flames save a "bucket brigade," the people are congratulating themselves on saving adjoining property.

MRS. FISHER'S WAIF.

A Baby Committed to Her Care by a Woman Threatening Suicide.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Fisher of Mount Pulaski will care for an infant unexpectedly committed to her charge. While Mrs. Fisher was in the waiting room of the railway station a well-dressed and heavily veiled young woman entered, carrying a baby and asked Mrs. Fisher to hold it for a few minutes while she went out to check her trunk. Mrs. Fisher readily consented and the mother disappeared. As she failed to return and could not be found by the bystanders, the child's clothing was examined and the following note, written in a delicate and rather refined hand, was found:

"Please take my baby, for I am too poor and cannot take care of him. You need not search for me. I will end my life before I can be found."

BRANDS FROM THE BURNING.

Two Young Girls Taken From a Disreputable Resort.

Myrtle Gerke and Lillie Beckman, claiming to be 18, but appearing to be under 17 years of age, were arrested by the police early Friday morning in Aggie Woods' disreputable resort on Chestnut street.

Both girls entered the house last Tuesday. Myrtle says she has no home. Lillie's parents live near Second and Plum streets. The girls are being cared for by Matron Hearts.

Kirmess at Exposition to-night. Dances of all nations. Admission 25c.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

A Roentgen Ray on Your Pocket=Book

Will always disclose "oodles of cash,"

Provided You Advertise in and Peruse Post-Dispatch Wants, The Great Money Getters.

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch. Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

ADVERTISING WRITER—Of ability; experienced in clothing and general retail lines, with gilt-edge refs., desires employment with A1 house, or on newspaper, as designer of ads and soliciting; have good address and am convincing talker. For interview address L 68, this office.

BOY—Situation wanted by a boy of 18; scholar of Hayward Business College; 3 years' experience in office; can give best refs. Add. M 75, this office.

BOY—Colored boy would like a situation with some private family, as butler or yard man; can give refs. Add. R 75, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by boy of 17 in grocery; can put up his orders and deliver. Aug. Sickendick, 1323 Montgomery st.

BOY—Situation wanted by colored boy of 18, willing to do work of any kind. Call for three days at 2036 Wash st., upstairs.

BOY—A bright boy of 14 years would like work of some kind; writes a fair hand. Add. 1413 Bernard st.

BOY—Wanted, some one to adopt a baby boy. 2331 Market st.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, by a young man position as bookkeeper and stenographer; moderate salary. Add. H 72, this office.

BOYS—Wanted, situation by two boys, age 14 and 16; any kind of work. Address 1738 Division st.

BOOKKEEPER—Competent bookkeeper will post or examine books or make temporary or permanent arrangement; refs. Add. P 71, this office.

CARPENTER—Wanted, situation as carpenter and millwright in store or factory; best reference. Address W 74, this office.

CLERK—Experienced grocery clerk wishes position; can speak German and English; would go to good country town. Add. K 75, this office.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted as coachman; age 24; German; honest, sober and careful; understands his business and take care of general housework; good milker; not afraid to work; best city refs. Add. W. C., 1924 Pestalozzi st.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted by experienced single man; German; age 32; good city refs. Add. D 70, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by experienced grocery clerk and bartender. Add. N 74, this office.

COACHMAN—Wants situation; understands work; thoroughly good driver; well acquainted in city; refs. Add. L 72, this office.

DRIVER—Wanted, situation by a young man as a driver on a delivery wagon; can give good refs. Address W 75, this office.

DRIVER—A man of 28 would like to drive a tea or coffee wagon. Address A 75, this office.

DRUGGIST—Position wanted by druggist; several years' experience; reference No. 1. Address J. D., 40, Omaha, Ill.

GARDENER—Wanted, nice place; fruit trees, garden, horses, cow, flowers and lawn atended to by steady old man and reliable gardener. 707 N. 6th st.

HOUSEMAN—Wanted, situation by an experienced houseman and porter in first-class place preferred; can give good city references; English and German; can take care of horses; sober and industrious. Address H 74, this office.

MAN—Wanted, job driving milk wagon; can give security; age 21 years. Add. S 73, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man, 22, in shoe factory; 1 year's experience; will work at anything. Address 1405 Dodier st.

MAN—Young married man would like to represent a staple article; wholesale grocery preferred, in Southern Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee. Add. L 75, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young married man in wholesale wine and liquor business; best of refs.; good, sober, steady man. Add. S 75, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by young man, speaking German, in wholesale house; grocery preferred. Add. K 74, this office.

MAN—Educated young man, 18, who can give good references and security, wants position; low salary; doctor's office or drugs preferred. Address E 74, this office.

MAN—Single, low German, steady, sober and absolutely honest and true, wants position as dishwasher, porter, houseman or general work. Address C 75, this office.

MAN—Young married low German, respectable, industrious and absolutely honest, recommended; some grocery-saloon experience; do anything for low wages. Address G 66, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation by young man in office; understands bookkeeping, or as collector. Add. G 71, this office.

MAN—A strong, sober, well-educated young man, desires employment of any kind; moderate wages expected; no hobo. Add. A 73, this office.

PORTER—Situation wanted by young man as porter or freight hustler, in wholesale or retail store; will work cheap. Add. N 75, this office.

PHARMACIST—Competent young pharmacist, registered in several States, will accept position at once. Address D 75, this office.

PLUMBER—Wanted, situation by a boy to learn plumbing trade; has had 3 years' experience. Address R 74, this office.

WATCHMAKER—Young man, 21, three years in retail jewelry store as workman and salesman, would like position with wholesale house at once; reference. Address J. N. Hole, 2829 Olive st.

WATCHMAKER—Young man of four years' experience wishes position as assistant watchmaker, at once; best of references; salary $10. Address C. Williams, 2308 Locust st.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

HELP WANTED—MALE.

APPRENTICES WANTED—To learn the barber trade; job furnished graduates after 8 weeks' practice. Catalogue. St. Louis Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

BAKER WANTED—Good sober young man; refs. required. Add. A. E. Bracy, Marion, Ill.

BOY WANTED—Boy 16 to 18 for lunch counter; saloon porter, $5 week and board; driver for general delivery wagon, $10 per week. Mo. Employment Co., 617 Chestnut st.

BARBER WANTED—A barber for Saturday and Sunday. 1204 N. High st.

BARBER WANTED—A barber, this evening. 402 N. 10th st.

BARBER WANTED—Barber at 4370 New Manchester rd.

BOY WANTED—Boy to work in drug store. Taylor and Finney avs.

BOY WANTED—Boy for dining room and housework; bring reference. 3421 Lucas av.

BARBER WANTED—A steady barber or one for Saturday and Sunday. Apply 2112 Gravois av.

COLLECTOR WANTED—Must be a hustler; salary and chance for advancement. 520 Olive st., room 515.

HARNESS MAKERS WANTED—Harness makers. Hy. Heideman, 2020 Locust st.

L. A. W. BICYCLE SHOES, only $2. Harris, 520 Pine st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—No children; man to drive and work on shares; wife to cook and wash. Add. J. A. Mebling, Ferguson, Mo.

PRESSER WANTED—A presser and learning girls on vests; big wages and steady work. 320 Lesperance st.

PAINTER WANTED—A man with some experience in painting. 100 S. Commercial st.

PIPE HANDS WANTED—A few experienced cob pipe hands. Apply St. Louis Cob Pipe Co., 120 Pine st.

SOLICITOR WANTED—Printing solicitor. Walker Printing Co., 218 N. 2d st.

SALESMEN WANTED—Salesmen to sell cigars on the road; experience unnecessary; inclose stamp. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—Two first-class second lasters on ladies' turn shoes. Desnoyers Shoe Co.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

COOK—Wanted, situation by first-class colored cook. 2113 Locust st., basement.

DINING ROOM GIRL—Wanted, situation by dining room girl. 1827 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted, work in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 2924 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—Competent dressmaker desires a few more customers; artistic designer. 3223 Locust st.

DRESSMAKER—A responsible and experienced dressmaker will sew for 85c a day. Add. T 75, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Dressmaker of experience wishes work at her home; satisfaction given in fit, style and prices. 3007A Dickson st.

GIRL—Situation wanted by girl of 15 years; $7 per month. 1318 N. Market st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by young colored woman as housegirl or nurse; good wages expected. 1313 Chestnut st.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted at general housework. 1547 Tower Grove av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by a girl for general housework. 3525 N. Broadway.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation by two colored girls to do housework and cooking. 22 S. Leonard.

HOUSEWORK—Colored girl wants situation to do housework or cooking; private family. 22 S. Leonard av.

HOUSEKEEPER—A middle-aged widow of education and refinement, having small child, wants situation as housekeeper for gentleman or elderly couple. Address B 75, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young widow wishes situation as housekeeper for widower or bachelor with a nice home. Address C 70, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Young lady wants situation to do light housework and cooking; good home more than wages; place with dressmaker preferred. Add. N 61, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, situation to do cooking or general work; have references. Address 15 N. Compton av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by a young girl to do general housework; in country or suburbs. Address 4523 Duncan av.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, position by an elderly German lady (widow), to do housework in family with children. 1434 N. 16th st., 1st floor.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by good girl in nice plain family to assist in general housework, or with aged couple, Irish-American pref. Call 4003 N. 22d st.; no mail answered.

JANITORESS—A reliable German widow wishes place as janitoress or housekeeping. 1610 Carr st., Mrs. Mohr.

LAUNDRESS—An American woman wishes to do washing and ironing by the day. 318 Market st.

LADY—Wanted, situation by a bright young lady addressing envelopes; will work for $3.50 per week; one who writes rapidly. Address P 74, this office.

NURSE—Wanted, position by experienced invalid nurse. Apply St. John's Hospital, 22nd and Morgan sts.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent young lady stenographer desires a position. Add. C 59, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—A competent seamstress wants sewing in families; children's clothes a specialty 3223 Locust st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. FORSHAW, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

5 cents per line each insertion.

COOK WANTED—An experienced girl to do cooking and general housework. 1022 Mississippi av.; German preferred.

COOK WANTED—A good girl to cook, wash and iron. 521 Whittier st.

COOK WANTED—A first-class cook; white woman. Apply 602 Chestnut st.

COOK WANTED—German girl to cook and do housework. 3514 Laclede av.

COOK WANTED—Woman for cooking and housework; sleep at home nights; refs. 2804 Locust. st.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—Experienced chambermaid who understands waiting on table in private boarding-house. 2650 Washington av.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—Chambermaid for boarding house; must be experienced and first-class. 1615 Lucas pl.

DINING-ROOM GIRL AND COOK WANTED—At 903 Bremen av.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Dressmaker at 2215 Market st.

DISHWASHER WANTED—Woman dishwasher at Manhattan Restaurant, 2112 Olive st.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—And two assistants and other work. 1309 Washington av.

GIRL WANTED—French girl, one who speaks very little English and can speak French, and to make herself useful otherwise. 4125 Delmar av.

GIRL WANTED—Servant girl, 16 to 18 or more years old, in a German family, to assist in housework. Apply at 2660 Morgan st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine hands to sew on pants. 1318 LaSalle st.

GIRLS WANTED—Machine girls to work on coats. 1408 N. 8th st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl of 14 or 15 desiring a home. 2005 Wash st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Strong girl for general housework in rooming house. 1227 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework; family all adults. 5653 Cates av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 4057 Finney av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Goo girl for general housework. 2327 Lafayette v.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—G for general housework. 2823A Montgomer

HOUSEGIRL WANTED— rl for general housework. 3732 Finney av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in a family of three; in Benton. Address O 74, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good white girl for general housework. 3436 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2712 Chouteau av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to do general housework in a small family, at 2906 Newstead av.; Cass av. car almost to the door.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl or woman to assist with housework; good home. 3952 Maffitt av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; small family. Apply, with refs., 3515 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; experienced; small family. 1120 Morrison av.; upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family; no washing or ironing. 2730½ Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; refs. required. 3693 Laclede av.

I AGREE to furnish good help, both male and female; references exchanged. Mrs. L. A Staze, 304½ N. Channing av.

IRONERS WANTED—Shirt ironers on new negligee shirts; none but experienced hands need apply. 813 Lucas av.

LADY WANTED—An experienced young lady for cloak department with first-class refs.; none others need apply. Add. L 74, this office.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Good laundry woman for rent of basement. 2215 Lucas av.

LAUNDRESSES WANTED—First-class shirt finishers, new and old work. D. L. Parrish Laundry Co., 3126 Olive st.

MACHINE HANDS WANTED—25 experienced machine hands on power machines; steady work and good pay. Call at 3301 S. Broadway.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl to assist in housework. 4384 Laclede av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to nurse and do light housework. Call at 810 Olive st., room 307.

NURSE WANTED—That understands care of children. 5606 Bartmer av.; take Page av. car to Clara.

OPERATORS WANTED—Good operators on coats. Call at 611 Franklin av., Cappels Tailoring Co.

SEWERS WANTED—Experienced sewers for power machines in wrapper factory. 718 Lucas av., up-stairs.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—First-class shoemaker, week or piece. McNamara, n. w. cor. 7th and Pine st.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Several young ladies to solicit subscriptions; good pay. Call room 3-6, s. e. cor. 3d and Pine sts.

WOMAN WANTED—To do cleaning half a day on Saturday. 935 Rutger st.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents for the latest St. Patrick's day ornaments, including the new St. Patrick's souvenir tie; complete sample line 25c; write now. M. Ernst, Cleveland, O.

AGENT WANTED—An experienced agent to handle a new article for retail dry goods houses. Call or address 1928 O'Fallon st.

AGENT WANTED—Bicycle manufacturers want agent with $1,000; no risk; nothing more profitable; the opportunity of a life time. Call 1321 Olive st., 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. Seely.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents for the latest St. Patrick's Day ornaments, including the new St. Patrick's souvenir necktie; complete sample line, 25c; write now. M. Ernst, Cleveland, O.

CANVASSER WANTED—City and country, to canvass stoves; highest commission; good seller. 309 Roe Building.

THEATRICAL.

LADIES WANTED—Talented young ladies to join a first-class dramatic club. Address W 70, this office.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.

BOOK—Lost, Volume 1, Moliere Works, Barrie edition; Broadway cable. Return to Holdoway & Co., Equitable Building, and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, pug dog, Thursday night. Reward at 215 Michigan av., Carondelet.

LORGNETTE—Lost, on Wednesday at 5:30 p. m., between Sonnenfeld's, 4th st. and Washington av., lorgnette. Return to 1806 Hickory st.; reward.

MULE—Lost, bay mule, 14 hands high; one eye. Reward if returned to 1435 N. 6th st., Nelson & Buckhead.

PIN—Lost, silver pin, pansy shape, Jefferson and Russell avs., Feb. 17. $1 reward. 2127 S. Jefferson av.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, lady's pocketbook, with name on it; reward. Wheeling Corrugating Co., 12th and Poplar sts.

PENDANT—Lost, Monday, 24th inst., between 4 and 6 o'clock p. m., going from Mississippi av. to 4012 Page av. via Lindell railway, a pearl pendant with diamond center. Liberal reward if returned to 4012 Page av or 1210 Olive st.

SCARFPIN—Lost, on California av. car, or near Dolman and Lafayette, gold scarfpin, crescent shape; pearls and turquoise set. Reward at 1930 Papin st.

SPECTACLE CASE—Lost, Wednesday evening, on Washington av. car, chatelaine spectacle case. Reward for return to 2933 Lucas av.

VELVET CAPE—Lost, Wednesday evening, 9:30 p. m., between Ewing and Grand avs., south side of Pine st., lady's small black velvet cape, lined with gold and lavender, brocaded satin, trimmed with black fur; reward. 3149 Pine st.

WATCH—Lost, lady's gold watch, with monogram A. S., between Temple Israel and Compton, Olive and Washington av.; liberal reward. 3135 Washington av.

Found.

FOUND—At 2120 Lucas pl., a dancing academy where you can learn the waltz quicker than any other place in the city.

FOUND—For a man, a pair of shoes that will wear and fit. Harris' $4.00 shoes. 520 Pine st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Some one to adopt a blue-eyed baby girl. 2340 Wash st.

GIRL—Wanted, to adopt a healthy, bright girl, 1 to 3 years old, of good parentage. Add. T 71, this office.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

SAFE—For sale, almost new, Hall's safe. Call today at 613 Chestnut st.

$1.00 DOWN and 50c a week gets you a nice rattan base rocking chair; agents wanted. J. McElhone, 2025 Morgan st., City Agent.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

BUGGIES—For sale, two storm buggies; will sell cheap. 4063 Easton av.

HORSE HARNESS AND WAGON—For sale, horse, harness and peddler wagon; will sell cheap. Apply to C. Hoffmann, at 617 Soulard st.

HORSES, HARNESS AND WAGON—For sale, team of horses, harness and wagon, cheap. 1517 Warren st.

HORSES—For sale, 4 or 5 good driving horses; cheap; must be sold; also a good top buggy. Inquire at 1100 St. Ange av.

LODGES.

MONITOR LODGE, No. 68, K. of P.—Meets every Friday night at Wenzel's Hall, s. w. cor. Eighth and Franklin av. Work in the rank of Page and Knight, amplified form. ISAAC REINHOLD, C. C.
H. H. FRANKLIN, K. of R. and S.

ALL SORTS.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

RENT LISTS.

ONE LINE (double column), fourteen words, 10 cents; 5 cents for each addition of seven words.
ANY DRUG STORE is authorized to receive Want Advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

CARR ST., 1909—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all convs.; $5 per month and up.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1821—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; terms reasonable.
COMPTON AV., 1021 N.—Desirable front room and kitchen, with bath; all conveniences; in private family; $15 per month.
DAYTON ST., 2824½—3, 4 or 5 rooms, completely furnished; refs.
EWING AV., 329 S.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $10 per month.
EWING AV., 16 N.—Front room, furnished for housekeeping; $9 a month; one for $7.
EASTON AV., 2906—Front or back parlor; conveniences; gents or light housekeeping; use of kitchen.
HORTON PLACE—6033—Two lovely unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath, laundry and all modern convs.
JEFFERSON AV., 1103 N.—Furnished room for gents or light housekeeping, with bath.
LUCAS AV., 2679—Elegant furnished front room, bath and all conveniences, in private family.
LUCAS PL., 1834—Back parlor, 1st floor, furnished room, on 2d floor.
LOCUST ST., 2816—Handsomely furnished 2d and 3d-story front rooms; terms reasonable.
OLIVE ST., 1805—Nicely furnished room, southern exp.; also hall room.
OLIVE ST., 3012—Neatly furnished rooms, 2d floor; everything nice and clean; hot bath.
OLIVE ST., 2025—Large, nicely furnished second-story front room; southern exposure; all conveniences.
OLIVE ST., 2317—Connecting rooms for housekeeping; also other rooms; southern exposure; reasonable.
OLIVE ST., 2323—Three unfurnished rooms with use of bath; terms reasonable.
PINE ST., 2028—A nice, large, second-story front room, unfurnished; private family; reasonable price.
PAPIN ST., 1430—Furnished front room for light housekeeping, $2 per week; hall room cheap.
ROOMS—Nicely furnished rooms for transients. Add. S 71, this office.
ROOMS—Two nicely furnished rooms on second floor for two gents or couple; with or without board; all conveniences. Call 1031 S. 10th st.
ROOMS—For rent, 2 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in new house, in north central part of city. Add. W 73, this office.
ROOMMATE—Wanted, gentleman roommate; nice, cosy, front room; good home; $6 per month. 3915 Washington av.
ROOM—One furnished or unfurnished room, with water; cheap. Call at 1105 Olive st.
ROOMS—Three nice rooms, third floor; cheap; windows in every room. Call 1105 Olive st.
SHERIDAN AV., 3130—Nicely furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping.
UTAH ST., 2713—One nice basement for rent.
WASH ST., 1801—Small hall room; $1 per week.
WASH ST., 1735—Front room neatly furnished for housekeeping; also for gents; southern exposure.
WALNUT ST., 515—Neatly furnished front room, for one gentleman.
WASH ST., 1815—Nicely furnished front parlor for 3 gents or light housekeeping; other rooms.
WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Nicely furnished front rooms; $2 and $3 per week; other nice rooms.
WASHINGTON AV., 3316—Two nice front third-story rooms; unfurnished.
4TH ST., 827 N.—Two nice large rooms, suitable for gent and lady or two gents; terms reasonable.
10TH ST., 818 S.—4 rooms, first floor, $10; 4 rooms, 2d floor, $9. Apply at 1102 S. 4th st.
11TH ST., 1409 N.—Two unfurnished rooms.
11TH ST., 12 N.—Nicely furnished room for light housekeeping; $2.50 per week.
12TH ST., 113 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $5 per month and up.

BOARDING.

BOARDERS—Wanted; private; Hotel Delmar; $20 month; elegant accommodation; gentlemen. Add. T 74, this office.
CLARK AV., 2214—Furnished rooms, with board, gas, bath, steam heat; $4.50 and $5 per week.
DICKSON ST., 3038A—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board, in private family.
FINNEY AV., 3669—Elegant second-story front room, unfurnished, with board; also one other room, furnished.
GARRISON AV., 715 N.—Large, nicely furnished 2d-story front room, with board.
GARRISON AV., 722 N.—I have a suite of new and handsomely furnished rooms, with or without board, that will please the most fastidious.
LA SALLE ST., 1314—Nicely furnished second-story front room, with board; private family.
LOCUST ST., 2804—Desirable second-story front; first-class board; reasonable terms; reference exchanged.
LAFAYETTE AV., 2901—Wanted, a lady to board, employed; good table; all convs.; $4 per week.
LUCAS AV., 3437—Nice, well-furnished room, second-story front, with excellent board.
LOCUST ST., 2221—Nicely furnished rooms; good board; furnace heat; hot baths; refs.
LOCUST ST., 2631—Furnished parlor bed-room; other rooms; good board, with home comforts.
LUCAS AV., 3228—Newly furnished rooms; gas, hot and cold water; with or without board.
LUCAS AV., 3439—Furnished rooms, with board; first-class service; table board; reasonable.
MORGAN ST., 3136—Newly furnished 2d-story room, with good board; all conveniences; reasonable.
OLIVE ST., 2945—Furnished room, with board; private family; 1 or 2; $15 per month.
OLIVE ST., 2700—Wanted, four young men to board at $20 a month.
PINE ST., 3226—Nicely furnished room, with board if desired.
PINE ST., 2344—Two nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; also one alcove room.
ROOM-MATE—Wanted, a nice young man for room-mate in private family, with or without board; reference given and required. Address P 75, this office.
WASHINGTON AV., 2728—Board, front room, connecting bath; all furniture new and handsome.
WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Second floor front room, with first-class board; $4 weekly.
WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, 3889—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room; private family; with board; refs.
6TH ST. AND FRANKLIN AV.—Rooms, $1 per week; beds and meals, 15c each.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED

ROOM—Wanted, neatly furnished room, centrally located, by permanent roomer; give price and all particulars. Add. M. C., 820 Franklin av.
ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished front room, near Garrison and Easton avs.; not to exceed $12, for young couple. Add. C 74, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARDING—A middle-aged mechanic wants board and lodging; state terms and location; refs. Add. W. C., 1532 S. Broadway.
BOARDING—Wanted, rooms and board for young married couple, with baby and nurse, in neighborhood of Vandeventer and Washington avs., furnished or unfurnished. Add. G 75, this office.
ROOM—Two Christian young men, with piano and furnishings complete, want room and board in private Protestant musical family; neighborhood Grand, Garrison, Locust and Easton av; references exchanged. Address C 73, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, by young lady, employed during the day, nice quiet room, with board and privileges, where there are no other boarders. Add. G 74, this office.
ROOMS—Wanted, two rooms, for two quiet couples, with good board; state location and terms. Add. E 75, this office.
BOARD AND ROOM WANTED—Board and room by young man in private family; not further than 20 blocks from center of city; first-class refs. given if req.; state terms. Add. K 72, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

HOUSE—Wanted, for the summer or longer, nicely furnished house or flat in refined neighborhood, with three or four bed-rooms; no children. Address D 73, this office.

FLATS WANTED.

FLAT—A doctor will rent 5-room flat, 41st and Olive; wants a widow or married couple without children to look after his office for rent of 3 rooms. Add. B 70, this office.
FLAT OR HOUSE—Wanted, a 5-room flat or 6-room house, in Rock Church parish, for 3 adults; rent reasonable. Add. S 74, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

BEAUMONT ST., 230 S.—6-room dwelling, bath, gas; front and rear yard; newly papered and reduced to $22.50. Inquire at 1507 S. Jefferson av.
CAROLINE ST., 3013, 3015—Nice detached brick cottages; four rooms, hall, bath; only $16.
COOK AV., 3617—7-room house, laundry, furnace, grates, etc.; house and location good; see premises.
CHOUTEAU AV., 948—Private hotel or boarding-house; 22 rooms; partly furnished; steam heat; good location.
DELMAR AV., 6165—7-room frame house, furnace, bath, hot and cold; 50-foot lot; $26. Apply next door.
DELMAR AV., 3804—Modern rough stone-front 14-room residence, lately occupied by Judge Seddon; laundry beside; gas fixtures furnished; rent $125 per month. Keys at 3631 Delmar av.
DICKSON ST., 2816—A nine-room stone-front house. Inquire of Philip Roeder, 307 N. 4th st.
HOUSE—New, detached, 7 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, paved street; extra desirable; $22.50. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.
JUNIATA ST., 3967—Six-room Queen Anne; $20. Chas. Kuhn, 521 Pine st.
JUNIATA ST., 4143—7-room house; rent $22.50. F. E. Niesen, 705 Chestnut st.
MAPLE AV., 6061—Eight rooms, with large lawn; $32.50. Chas. Kuhn, 521 Pine st.
MINERVA AV., 5056—Beautiful 8-room stone front, painted and decorated; new throughout; $35. Chas. Kuhn, 521 Pine st.
NICHOLSON PL., 46 and 47—Two nice modern houses, 9 rooms each, furnace, range, gas fixtures and cemented cellars; elegant homes, excellent repair; only $50 each. Apply W. H. Keirsey, room 400 Merchants' Exchange.
ST. LOUIS AV., 4857—Six rooms and bath; $20. Chas. Kuhn, 521 Pine st.
ST. VINCENT AV., 3321—7-room house; all conveniences; rent $32.50. F. E. Niesen, 705 Chestnut st.
WHITTIER ST., 912—Near corner of Morgan—Nice detached residence, 8 rooms and reception hall; cabinet mantels, porcelain bath, water closet on second floor, also in basement; granitoid cellar; large furnace; terrace yard; see it.
16TH ST., 21 S.—Six rooms and bath, all newly papered and whitened; $27.50. Carter & McLanahan, 12 N. 8th st.

FLATS FOR RENT.

BACON ST., 2517—3 large rooms, upstairs; $11. Keys at 2513 Bacon st.
CHOUTEAU AV., 2804-06-12—Flats, 3 or 4 rooms; $8, $9, $10, $11; half month free. Inquire at drug store, 2800.
CASS AV., 2613—3 rooms, first floor; $11.50. Inquire upstairs.
CHESTNUT ST., 3523A—5 rooms, bath, laundry, new sanitary plumbing, near Grand av. Cathedral; very desirable; $22.50. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.
EADS, 3311—5 rooms, bath, very desirable; $20. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.
EASTON AV., 4346—Nice 5-room flat, 2d floor, in excellent condition; bath, water closet and good laundry; a bargain at $16.
FAIRFAX, 4051—For rent flat of 4 rooms. Keys upstairs; $15.
GARRISON, 17 S.—Three front rooms, $10. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.
JEFFERSON AV., 1807 and 1809 N.—Flat, five nice rooms each, good condition and nice neighborhood; only $15 each. Keys upstairs at 1809.
MORGAN ST., 2734—An elegant 6-room flat, with all modern improvements. Inquire 262 0Morgan.
NEWSTEAD AV., 4112 AND 4114 N.—New flats, 2d floor; 4 rooms, bath and laundry; $14; take Union or Lindell Railway to door.
WEST CABANNE COURT, 951—3-room buff brick flat; $10. Apply on premises.
WALTON AV., 731A—Four rooms, bath, hot and cold water, sanitary plumbing, granitoid laundry; every modern conv.; nearly new and in perfect order; large yard in front and rear; select neighborhood; 30 minutes Suburban or Lindell, $18, including janitor service. Inquire at 901.
11TH ST., 1037 AND 1112 S.—Bet. Chouteau av. and Hickory st.—Flats each two rooms and kitchen; nice repair; cheap rent. Apply 1101 S. 11th st.
14TH ST., 1831 AND 1833 S.—New elegant 4-room flats, very cheap. Inquire in rear.
16TH ST., 27 S.—Three rooms and bath; $13.75. Carter & McLanahan, 12 N. 8th st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

OLIVE ST., 319—Saloon; $50.
OFFICE—For rent, one-half of office, with private office and telephone. Apply at room 74, Laclede building.
PINE ST., 1114—For rent, a large store, very cheap, with telephone and large shop; look at it. Apply to L. Turnan, tinner.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

PLUMBING SHOP—For sale, plumbing shop, cheap; good location; going to leave city. Add. W 71, this office.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—For sale, a Chronicle route, in southern part of city; cheap. Inquire at 2010 Gravois av.

RESTAURANT—For sale; good location; have two places; can't attend to both. Inquire at book store, 925 N. Broadway.

DANCING.

PROF. N. H. MOSES opens his private school of dancing Monday, March 2, at 1210 Olive st. Call for terms, etc.; best of satisfaction guaranteed.

GRAHAME'S New Waltz System teaches directly; copyrighted; no failures; lessons every day at all hours; competent lady teachers. Call for terms. 1306 Olive st.

GRAHAME'S New Waltz System teaches directly; copyrighted; no failures; lessons every day at all hours; competent lady teachers. Call for terms.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL—Young doctor wants Christian lady with means, good address, resources, etc.; confidential; reference exchanged; honesty rewarded; object matrimony. Address F 75, this office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—B.: The note was for you; if I fail to see you to-day make it 2 p. m. Saturday. B.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A—1,000 BIZ cards, 25c; noteds, billhds, envs., 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 622 Locust st.

A—DIVORCES a specialty; easy terms; confidential. Law office, 304 N. 6th, bet. Olive and Locust sts.

ALL private matters treated free, male or female. A cure guaranteed. D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2340 Wash st.; boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases and complaints; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free.

HAIR LIGHTENED—Call and see sample; remedy antiseptic; pure vegetable. At 608 Olive st, 2d floor, and at 1520 Cora av.

LUSK SANITARIUM—Perfect seclusion during confinement; regular physician and midwife in attendance; only reliable incorporated institution in the West. 1630 Pine st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife, private home and board for ladies during confinement. 2327 Franklin.

MAGNETIC treatments and physical culture given by Lady Alpine, 1316 Pine st.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1714 Chestnut, massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 1803 Washington av.

MRS. ANNA NEWLAND, midwife, 29 S. 14th st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female troubles; terms reasonable; call or write.

$3.00 FOR SET OF TEETH.
Crescent Dental rooms, 3124 Easton av.

ATTENTION SALOON MEN.
Carbonic acid, $2 per drum, full weight. St. Louis Carbonic Acid Gas Co., 26 S. Commercial st. Telephone 519.

MUSICAL.

MUSICAL—1 sheet music 10c, copies 15c; strings at wholesale prices. 2829 Olive st.

PROF. DALLMER, from Berlin; violin, mandolin, guitar, banjo, piano, new case system; instruments for rent 50c monthly. 2829 Olive st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

$25.00 Will Rent
One of Those Elegant 7-Room Houses

On Lucky and Pendleton; just being completed; modern in every respect; hardwood finish; newly decorated and papered; hardwood mantels and cabinets.
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE & I. CO. of MO.,
Room 307, 810 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

$37.50 for that Elegant New 7-Room House on Boyle Av.,

Just being finished in hardwood; decorated and papered; hardwood mantels, with cabinets; gas heaters; furnace and all of latest style.
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE & I. CO. OF MO.,
Room 307, 810 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT:
REAR 114 N. 9TH ST.,
(Between Chestnut and Pine sts.)
Building 22x30; suitable for carpenter, whitener, etc.; rent low. Apply to
BARADA-GHIO R. E. CO.,
Phone, 3915. 915 Chestnut st.

HOTEL FOR CONVENTION
Of 32 rooms; new, electric lighted, steam heat; cheap to right party; northwest corner 20th and Market sts. JOHN H. TERRY & SONS,
621 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOTS AT KIRKWOOD.
100 feet front, 148 deep, $300; $5 down and $5 per month; no interest; no taxes for two years; high and beautiful; 3 blocks from electric line; fare 10c. CHAS. A. ROBINSON,
103 N. 8th st., Sole Agent.
LEONARD A. HEIDE, Salesman.

FINANCIAL.

CRIPPLE CREEK. Gold Stocks and Bonds.
Sure and safe investments for large and small investors. Call or write for full information. We handle only gilt-edge securities.
LE SIEUR MARTIN & CO.,
609 Security Building, St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN.
$100, $200, $300, $400, $500 to $50,000 on good St. Louis real estate security.
JNO. H. TERRY & SONS.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

LOANS on fur. and pianos; lowest rates; monthly payments. Eastern Loan Co., 714½ Chestnut st.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, sewing machines and all good securities; monthly or weekly payments accepted; lowest rates; private parties. 1005 N. 11th st.

MONEY advanced on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also goods stored and money advanced; lowest rates. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

MONEY—Loans on furniture and pianos; business done at once; no delay; confidential; low rates. Anchor Loan Co., 108½ N. 8th st.

MONEY—Loaned on furniture at reduced rates; easy terms; no extra charge for papers; St. Louis Mtg. Co., 816½ Chestnut st.

MORGAN LOAN CO. will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles and other security, and guarantee the best rates in the city; weekly or monthly payments accepted. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, and pianos, any amount you desire, without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given the same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

MONEY LOANED quietly and confidentially on furniture and pianos, property to be left in your possession, we make you a loan any way you desire; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no publicity or charges for papers; rates lowest and easiest; leases and loans paid off and more money advanced; also loans on bicycles, typewriters, sewing machines, and all good security. National Loan Co., 1308 Washington av., 2d floor.

MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE—If you wish a loan and are in doubt where the best and cheapest terms are found, call at 702 Olive st., 2d floor.

PRIVATE party will advance money at bankable rates on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; strictly confidential; no mortgages recorded; private party. 810 Security Building, cor. 4th and Locust.

FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1103 Pine st.

Repectable parties can borrow money on furniture or pianos on easy monthly payments without removal, in sums and terms to suit. Business confidential.
COMMERCIAL LOAN CO.,
712 Pine St., second floor.

STORAGE.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4123. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

FIDELITY STORAGE PACKING & MOVING CO
1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.
Branch Office, 1103 Pine st. [illegible]

POLITICAL STRIFE IN ST. JOSEPH.

The Filley-Bittinger Truce Has Been Broken.

PRINCIPALS IN THE CONTEST.

Indications of a Repetition of the Republican Factional Fight So Bitterly Waged in 1888.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., Feb. 28.—Present indications denote that the breach between the two factions of the Republican party, known here as the Silk Stockings and Cotton Socks, is growing wider, notwithstanding the truce negotiations recently pending between John L. Bittinger of this city and Chauncey I. Filley of St. Louis.

When Maj. Bittinger made a visit to St. Louis, not long ago, and sat at dinner with Filley and others, it was freely predicted here that at least a temporary cessation of hostilities would result, but the war is still on, and it would be no surprise to old-time politicians to see a repetition of the bitter Republican factional fight that occurred here in 1888. In that contest the most violent personalities were indulged in and the campaign was characterized by vituperation. Nothing like it was ever known before or since in this part of the State. Among the principals in this intensely bitter contest were Maj. John L. Bittinger and the late Col. A. C. Dawes, on one side, known to the political world as the Silk Stockings. Arrayed against them were the Albus brothers, Joseph and John, and Col. James T. Beach, the representatives of the Cotton Socks.

John Albus at that time was only 26 years of age and was a candidate for delegate to the National Convention against Col. Dawes, well known then as the general passenger agent of the western branches of the Burlington railway system. Albus was little more than an obscure youth, while Col. Dawes was a man of mature years, a veteran in politics, well known throughout the State and supported by the great railway corporation he represented. Major Bittinger championed the candidacy of Col. Dawes, while Col. James T. Beach and others in the Cotton Sock faction of less prominence espoused the cause of Albus. In the beginning the odds were largely in favor of Col. Dawes and it was generally believed that he had a walkover for convention honors, but the Cotton Socks were not to be so easily trampled under foot. They proved to be admirable fighters.

When the climax came John Albus—young, inexperienced and unknown—was elected delegate to the National Convention over the popular and influential Col. Dawes. The Cotton Socks had won an important victory over the aesthetic Silk Stockings.

Again the time is ripe for another campaign somewhat like that of 1888. Joseph Albus, the youth who kept Col. Dawes from State as a prominent Cotton Sock, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer. He is a brother of John Allbus, the youth who kept Col. Dawes from going to the National Convention in 1888. Both of the Albus brothers stand very close to Boss Filley, and it is said that the hour is never too late when they are in St. Louis for them to gain admittance to the Filley mosque. It is known that Maj. Bittinger has always been ready to compromise with the Albus brothers on the condition that they would forsake the St. Louis boss. To this they have steadfastly refused to agree, so there has been no compromise between them. As a natural result the Albus brothers are most cordially disliked by Maj. Bittinger, and the hatred is mutual. Once more the Silk Stockings and Cotton Socks in St. Joseph are arrayed against each other with personal grudges to intensify the bitterness.

Thus far Maj. Bittinger has treated the candidacy of Joseph Albus with silent contempt. It is predicted that later in the campaign he will inaugurate an open fight. If such prediction proves to be correct, there is no telling what the result will be. One thing is certain, however, conditions in general are favorable for a bitter fight. In the line of capturing delegations the local Silk Stockings have never scored but one victory, and that was when the Republican State League met at Sedalia.

The more conservative St. Joseph Republicans and citizens generally fear that the strife will handicap this city in the effort to secure the Republican State Convention. Efforts have been made to suppress the fight until the convention has been captured, but it has broken out at times on account of the city campaign.

Not long since, Maj. Bittinger and Col. James T. Beach, representing the Silk Stockings and Cotton Socks, held a conference presumably for the purpose of arranging an armistice, but like the Filley-Bittinger banquet in St. Louis, the results were futile. The political situation in St. Joseph is in a disturbed state, so far as the Republicans are concerned.

RELIGIOUS.

LECTURE and Celebrated Test Medium, F. Corden White, at Mahler's Hall, 3204 Lucas av., every Sunday in March, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Also every Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Nice hall; no stairs; short lecture; many tests; gives names in every case.

EDUCATIONAL.

I MAKE a legal contract to cure stammering in 8 days or get no pay. Free pamphlet. Gibbons' Stammering School, room 64, Massachusetts Building, Kansas City, Mo.

MEDICAL.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

TRADE MARK BIG G PRICE $1.00

CURE YOURSELF!
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for all unnatural discharges, and any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, on receipt of $1.00, or 3 bottles for $2.75.
Circular sent on request.
Manufactured by
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.,
U. S. A.

INDAPO
THE GREAT
HINDOO REMEDY
PRODUCES THE ABOVE
RESULTS in 30 DAYS. Cures all Nervous Diseases, Failing Memory, Paresis, Sleeplessness, Nightly Emis- [illegible]
SOLD by Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th & Washington Av., ST. LOUIS, and druggists [illegible]

AY INVOLVE ALL THE STATES.

Possible Outcome of the Revolt in Nicaragua.

CLERICALS IN REBELLION.

It Was the Present Revolutionists Who Ousted President Sacaza and Drove Him Into Exile.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Feb. 28.—The only important thing from an outside point of view in connection with the revolt against President Zelaya of Nicaragua, hinges on the possibility that the uprising is the outgrowth of a plot of the Clerical party of all the Central American Republics, and may cause a general war.

The men of the city of Leon now in rebellion are the leaders of the Clerical party; the head of the movement is Gen. Ortiz, an ex-President and a stanch Clerical. He has been an active politician for a lifetime and has been more or less prominently concerned in all the national movements of recent years.

Last year the Government of Honduras obtained possession of documents showing that a plot existed to replace Carlos Ezeta in power in Salvador and Ortiz in Nicaragua. There was to be a simultaneous movement of clericals in the three republics, it being judged that such a step would prevent the three Governments from helping each other. Gen Ortiz was then a fugutive in Guatemala, and when the matter was investigated by the Nicaraguan Government the facts were found to be correct, and a quantity of arms and ammunition intended for the conspirators were found concealed in warehouses at Corinto.

There is also a rumor that Costa Rica may take advantage of the rebellion to settle some old quarrels which have existed for years between that republic and Nicaragua regarding, principally, the route of the Nicaragua Canal and the rights of Costa Rica under the concession granted to the American company.

Managua, the seat of government in Nicaragua, has a population of about 18,000 persons. The city of Leon was formerly the capital of the country, and has before engaged in rebellion. The citizens of Leon have demanded President Zelaya's resignation and signified their choice of another leader. The city in 1893 arose in revolt against President Sacaza, defeating the army which he sent against the rebels. A provisional government was formed under President Machado, who in turn was attacked and imprisoned, General Zelaya being then chosen as President. Sacaza is now a refugee in the United States. No change in the head of the Nicaraguan Government will effect the concessions to American interests in the Nicaraguan Canal.

The Canal All Right.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Warner Miller, of the Nicaraguan Construction Co., said last night he had been expecting for some time a general uprising in Central America.

"Such an uprising, however," he added, "would not affect the Nicaraguan Canal interests. The United States Government has always afforded ample protection, and all our grants and concessions have been given regularly by acts of Congress, so that we have nothing to fear from any political overturning."

No information has yet been received at the Nicaraguan Consulate in this city indicating that revolution is likely to spread over all Central America, but such a state of affairs has been expected. The next mail from Central America is expected to bring much important information from the home government to the various consuls here.

Sold Liquor Without License.

H. A. Anderson was brought to St. Louis Friday from Poplar Bluffs, Mo., by United States Deputy Marshal Fitzpatrick and put in jail, charged with carrying on a retail liquor business without paying a special tax.

Charged With Arson.

A jury was impaneled in Judge Edmund's court Friday morning to try Frederick Uhlmanson, charged with arson in the third degree. Uhlmanson was tried May 31, 1895, convicted and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. In November, 1894, he burned the house of Charles Ernest, 2540 Dodier street, it is alleged.

Another Lottery Offender.

A warrant for selling lottery tickets was issued Friday morning against Henry Beckerkord, a tailor, 1024 Cass avenue. When Detectives Kelly and Meany entered Beckerkord's place and put him under arrest his daughter tried to hide about 500 tickets of a foreign lottery, by placing them in the bosom of her dress.

Beckerkord's wife wished the detectives would go blind for discovering her husband's wrong-doing.

Two Years for Mike Bowe.

The jury in the case of Mike Bowe, charged with the seduction of Lottie Muehlman, returned a verdict Friday morning. Bowe was found guilty and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

Martin & Bass, attorneys for Bowe, have filed motions for a new trial.

Mrs. Reedy's Counsel Withdraws.

Friday morning Attorney T. J. Rowe withdrew as counsel for Mrs. Agnes Reedy, who is suing her husband, Wm. Marion Reedy, for divorce. The case is pending in Judge Klein's court.

The defendant has filed no answer to his wife's bill up to date.

Savannah's Big Debt.

The assessed valuation of Savannah is $33,238,983, and its debt is comparatively heavy, being in all $3,494,400.

Around Hell Seven Times.

The Styx was, according to Homer, the principal river of hell. It encircled the infernal regions seven times.

Peculiarity of Coral Islands.

Coral islands are never more than ten or twelve feet above the surface of the ocean, that limit being assigned to them by the action of the waves.

THE BOIES LETTER.

Bland Says It Is True Democratic Doctrine and Is Meant for Democrats.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LEBANON, Mo., Feb. 28.—In conversation with Hon. R. P. Bland this morning the correspondent of the Post-Dispatch asked the silver champion what he thought about the publication in yesterday's St. Louis Republic, alleging that ex-Gov. Boies of Iowa is to be the candidate of the independent bimetallists for President in the event the Chicago convention fails to declare for the free coinage of silver. In reply to the question Mr. Bland said:

"I believe the whole thing is a concocted scheme to belittle and destroy the effect of Gov. Boies' letter which appeared the day before. His letter was addressed to Democrats, and spoke of a Democratic convention. He was talking as a Democrat, and every word he said is true Democratic doctrine. No misrepresentation of it will have the effect intended."

Referring to ex-Gov. Boies' letter on the duty of the Chicago convention, which has caused the goldbugs much alarm, Mr. Bland said: "I have no doubt that Gov. Boies speaks the sentiment of a majority of the Democrats of Iowa, and Iowa like Missouri will send a solid silver delegation to the Chicago convention; $262,000,000 of bonds fixing the slavery of interest on the people, with a certainty of continued increase of the interest bearing debt to maintain the gold standard, coupled with continued falling prices and hard times, has aroused an irresistible sentiment among the laboring masses against such a policy, and Boies is right in denouncing it as he did in eloquent and convincing language. It is utterly childish to talk of fixing such a policy as that upon a free people. They will no longer submit to it. The Democratic party can never be brought to the degradation of indorsing it. The advocates of it will be defeated beyond question at Chicago. Such a policy must be defeated because the welfare of the country demands it, and the future existence and usefulness of the Democratic party require it.

"All patriotic Democrats must agree with Gov. Boies that men are nothing; principles are everything.

"As to presidential candidates his advice should be heeded. Everything must be done first for the cause. The interests of candidates are as nothing compared with the great issue at stake."

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—A special to the Record from Washington says: The remarkable speech of Mr. Carter in the Senate, taken in connection with that of Secretary Carlisle at the Manhattan Club in New York a few days ago, has started a good deal of talk about the reorganization of the old political parties, and a division of the people upon new lines. Both the Republicans and the Democrats seem almost hopelessly divided upon the same issue, and the most important before the American people to-day. The parties are united upon every other. More than half the Democrats in Congress declare that they will not support the candidate to be nominated at Chicago unless he pledges himself to free coinage. A considerable portion of the Republicans say the same concerning the candidate to be nominated at St. Louis. Then why, it is asked, cannot those in both parties who think alike get together and name men who agree with them? A great many people believe that if discussion and division continues much longer that will happen. Secretary Morton suggested such an expectation upon his part in a newspaper interview not long ago, and there are those who claim to have heard the President predict a general break-up and reorganization before the end of this Administration, but it is not likely that there will be any bolting from either party until after the National conventions are held and the platforms are adopted.

The Republican leaders do not expect any bolt. Both Mr. Teller and Mr. Carter, who announced the terms of the silver Senators, declare that they will not leave the Republican party and that they cannot be driven out, no matter who is nominated.

"I am a Republican and I always expect to be a Republican," said Mr. Teller. "I am just as good a Republican as John Sherman or George F. Hoar, and there is just as much probability of their leaving the party as there is of my leaving it. I have said that I will not support the Republican candidate for the Presidency unless we can make some satisfactory agreement on the silver question. I think that agreement can be made, but if it is found impossible, I will still continue to be a Republican. I do not intend to vote the Democratic ticket no matter who is nominated on either side."

Senator Carter says: "We are going to get together before the St. Louis convention. The silver men in the West are not going to bolt the Republican party. There are many other issues upon which we all agree, and they would hold us together no matter how much we might differ on the money question. Nevertheless, we Western fellows intend to have something to say about the management and the policy of the party. We don't propose to let New England and New York lead us around by the nose."

MANLEY DENIES IT.

He Says Reed's Managers Do Not Want to Oust Carter.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

AUGUSTA, Me., Feb. 28.—The story that Mr. Reed's managers are moving to oust Mr. Carter from the chairmanship of the Republican National Committee was squarely denied by J. H. Manley, Reed's manager, today. He deprecates all the talk about replacing Senator Carter. It is a fact, he declared, that President Harrison offered him (Manley) the chairmanship of the committee in July, 1892, but he declined it at once. Mr. Blaine had no knowledge of it until after his declination. He declined because he believed that the man should be one who favored President Harrison's candidacy.

Democratic Chances Excellent.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—At the dinner of the Democratic Club last night ex-Gov. Flower said he considered the party's chances in the next campaign excellent.

Origin of Goldfish.

Goldfish are of Chinese origin. They were originally found in a large lake near Mount Tseintsing, and were first brought to Europe in the seventeenth century. The first in France came as a present to Mme. de Pompadour.

Boom at Melbourne.

The City of Melbourne, Australia, has lost 40,000 inhabitants in two years and a half. While the boom was on she gained 21,000 a year.

Will Change the Calendar.

Russia, whose calendar is twelve days behind ours, proposes to change to the Gregorian calendar after the beginning of the new century.

NEW YORK'S LAST TAMMANY MAYOR.

Thomas F. Gilroy in the City En Route to Hot Springs.

VIEWS ON EASTERN POLITICS.

He Thinks Morton Will Be Nominatde by the Republicans at the St. Louis Convention.

Thomas F. Gilroy, the last Tammany Mayor of New York, is at the Planters', en route to Hot Springs with his wife. This is his first visit to St. Louis since the convention of '88, when Grover Cleveland was renominated for President.

In spite of the fact that Mr. Gilroy is one of the sachems of the Tammany organization and lives in the hot-bed of the goldbugs, he has a strong leaning to silver.

"I will confess," he said Friday, "that I am not quite clear as to how I do stand on the currency question. While I am not a beliver in the doctrine of free coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, I am positive in the belief that silver should be remonetized. It may be that the free coinage men are right. There is no doubt but what the most serious attention should be paid to their claims. My experience has taught me that whenever any theory is advocated as earnestly as free coinage is by a great mass of honest and able men it is worthy of consideration.

"There never was a time in the history of this country when a movement had back of it a greater number of earnest and brainy men than we find in the silver ranks. They are not hair-brained theorists, and they are not men who have chased every ism that chanced to come along.

"The trouble, it seems to me, has been that the leaders on both sides in the financial controversy have been making extravagant claims. Still the silver men are well organized and they have many good arguments.

"It seems to me that they have made the mistake of allowing themselves to be placed in the attitude of favoring a currency that is unsound. The charge is probably wrong, and silver may be just what we need for our troubles, but in the East many people have been led to believe that ruin would follow free coinage.

"Instead of fighting each other bitterly it seems to me that the men of both factions could get together and arbitrate. As the matter now stands they are simply clubbing each other to death while the Republicans look on and smile. It does seem to me that there is some common ground on which all Democrats could stand. Some ratio that could be agreed upon satisfactory to all concerned."

Referring to the politics of New York, Mr. Gilroy went on: "Tammany is completely reorganized and as strong as it ever was in its history. I do not believe that Mr. Croker will ever return to active participation in political affairs, but he will be consulted, of course, whenever advice is needed. Sheehan will probably remain at the head of Tammany Hall, and will be regarded as the real leader.

"The State we hope to win back from the Republicans, but it is going to be a hard, up-hill fight. Our last defeat in the State of over 100,000 I attribute very largely to the machinations of the A. P. A. We carried the City of New York by 25,000 and yet they beat us by four times that number in the State.

"Take any state in the Union and let any one organization like the A. P. A. control a solid body of 50,000 or 60,000 voters, and they will hold the balance of power. And yet the A. P. A. is an influence that can not last. It works in secret, and on that account will sooner or later arouse the combined opposition of free-thinking, fair-minded Americans, regardless of creed.

"There is one issue in New York that will help the Democrats. This is the forcing on the State by the Republicans of the Raines bill, which will probably pass the Legislature. This bill proposes to put all excises under State control and turns the money collected for saloon licenses over to the State treasury. Heretofore it has gone into the coffers of the cities, and the voters at all big municipalities will resent the loss of this revenue."

"Who are the Democrats of New York talking for the nomination for President?" was asked.

"I have not heard it discussed. There seems to be little or no interest in the question at present, and the party is in a state of apathy.

"The Republicans, however, seem united for Morton. My belief is that he will go into the convention with a larger vote than any other aspirant. McKinley will be strong, but the source of his strength will also prove a weakness. He will antagonize a certain element of his party, while Morton would be acceptable to all factions. The latter is an inoffensive man, who might be a good protectionist or a fair free trader. He has never been radical in his expressions on any subject, and his record has been largely negative. His age might not be so much of a drawback after all, if the politicians could pick out a good man for second place."

Mr. Gilroy left over the Iron Mountain Friday afternoon and will remain at the Springs for several weeks.

Peculiarity of Salt Lake.

Salt Lake City is the only city in the United States situated on salt water and yet far away from the seashore.

Heat in New South Wales.

The heat in New South Wales is "terrible," and the people in the northern districts are said to be in a state of panic.

Thames Flows Slowly.

The Thames flows at the rate of two miles an hour.

White English Grouse.

An authority on birds tells us that on the continent, where the winters are more severe than in Great Britain, the willow grouse moults in the autumn and turns a whitish brown, the natural color of his surroundings, which protects him from birds of prey. When the ground is covered with snow the bird moults a second time and is perfectly white.

People Who Live in Boats.

Over 300,000 people dwell in boats in Canton.

FRENCH BATTLE FLAGS.

The War in Madagascar Has Recalled Trophies Captured by Napoleon.

With the usual solemn and impressive ceremony the flag that the French Two Hundredth Regiment carried in the Madagascan campaign was placed with the battle trophies so dear to the national heart beneath the gilt dome of the Invalides the other day. On this occasion Mr. Germain Bapst, of the French Academy, gave in his address some interesting bits of historic information regarding the battle standard which the French still retain.

"Without going back to the far off beginnings of this tradition of guarding the flags captured from an enemy, a tradition which transforms them into glorious trophies," he said, "it may be remarked that it was during the Roman period that the soldiers of the Empire first placed an inestimable price upon their eagle standards and threw away their lives recklessly in their defense. But with the going out of the Roman Empire the tradition seemed to have lost its force and to have become almost extinct during the early part of the Middle Ages.

"Love of the national standard and fighting in its defense seem to have found a permanent lodgment in France about the tenth century, and appear to have come from Italy. In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries the tradition seemed in its full force, for we find the seigneurs of that time defending to the death the banner on which was embroidered the blazon of their ancestors. Then, little by little, the custom grew of capturing and preserving as trophies the flag of a conquered enemy.

"The first trace that is found of such trophies having been brought to France seems to go back to the battle of Agnadel, where the numerous flags taken from the enemy were solemnly hung in the great vault of Notre Dame. Other flags were afterward placed with them, until finally, in 1792, all were taken to the Invalides, there to decorate the 'Temple of Mars,' which was one of Napoleon's ideas.

"The wars of the First Empire yielded great harvests of captured flags which were actually taken in battle, for Napoleon ordered to be burned all standards found in the arsenals or barracks of conquered towns. So of the two thousand flags which hung in the Invalides at the time of Napoleon's fall and the invasion of the allies, there was not one that had not been taken in fair fight, sabre in hand, amid a storm of bullets.

"Every one knows what the Mareschal Serurier did when the enemy was at the gates and there was no room for hope. Rather than allow for a single instant the trophies of glory to be touched by the hands of invaders, the Governor of the Invalides made an immense auto-da-fe of them, and they vanished as they had been captured, in a baptism of flame. The irons of the lances and the ferrules were thrown in the Seine, from which they were afterwards rescued and are now a part of the collection in the Musee d'Artillerie.

"Therefore, of all the captured flags that Napoleon had sent to Paris only those which he had given the Senate were preserved, and were later placed about the Emperor's tomb. Those that he had given to the Corps Legislatif were likewise preserved through the cleverness of a servant, and are now in the Salle Casimir Perier, behind the statue of Henry IV."

Measure of Hairbreadth.

The word "hairbreadth," now used for an infinitesimal space, was once a regular measure. It was the width of sixteen hairs laid side by side.

Deserts Music for Trade.

Lassalle, the barytone, has set up a cement manufactory at Chantemelle, on the Seine. He attends to the business himself and has been made mayor of the town.

Where Olive Oil Comes From.

Spain produces anually 80,000,000 gallons of olive oil, Italy 35,000,000 gallons and France about 30,000,000 gallons.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.

Probabilities favor the largest decrease in the wheat visible Monday so far since it began decreasing this season. The only material increase is expected at Duluth, where estimates are for 360,000 bu, Minneapolis expected to show no decided change, while Chicago and the seaboard it is believed will decrease largely, New York looking for 700,000 bu decrease in her stock alone. It is reasonable to expect over 1,000,000 bu decrease in the visible and it may be considerably more. One year ago the decrease was 715,000 bu.

Chicago message to H. D. Wasson: Last reports of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner's show North Dakota elevator capacity to be 18,315,000 bu, outside actual wheat held for seed. Good judges claim there is not 10 per cent of wheat crop left in North Dakota farmers' hands. Yield this year was 70,700,000 bu. With every house full of grain it will be seen that greater part of crop has been bought and is now included in visible supply. As North Dakota was banner wheat raising State this year, this condition shows how low supplies have become.

London Corn Trade List gives the following as net imports wheat and flour into various European countries for four months ending Dec. 31: United Kingdom, 60,248,000 bu; France, 5,000,000; Germany, 14,840,000; Belgium, 12,288,000; Holland, 5,880,000; Italy, 9,200,000; Spain, 1,280,000; Sweden, 2,200,000; total, 111,336,000, against 119,156,000 bu for same period the preceding year. The imports for the last two months of 1895 were at rate of 334,008,000 bu for the season, where estimated requirements were 354,000,000 bu.

Cincinnati Price Current says that suppose total supplies on March 1 are recognized as 217,000,000 bu and say 40,000,000 bu accepted as low possibly as stocks can be reduced to under ordinary conditions July 1, would leave 177,000,000 bu, of which approximately 125,000,000 bu required for food and spring seeding, leaving 52,000,000 bu for export the following four months, where 45,000,000 bu actually exported last year for corresponding period.

Liverpool Corn Trade News in an analysis of wheat supplies for the last six months of the present season gives the following estimate of supplies to be obtained from the different countries:

	Six Months.	Weekly Av.
America and Canada	68,000,000	2,616,000
Russia and Black Sea	84,000,000	3,232,000
Argentina	24,000,000	920,000
India	4,000,000	160,000
Other countries	12,000,000	440,000
Total in bushels	192,000,000	7,268,000

With the new Burlington elevator, with a capacity of 1,400,000 bu, the total capacity of the St. Louis and East St. Louis grain elevators is now 13,950,000 bu.

New Orleans yesterday cleared for Genoa 15,150 bu corn.

Barge shipments to New Orleans 74,000 bu corn.

John P. Grier of Allen, Grier & Zeller, Chicago, was on 'Change to-day.

Some one in this market was wiring crop damage reports to Chicago. Whoever it was had a lively inauguration, as diligent inquiry on the floor failed to bring to light a single complaint.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Friday.	Thursday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	1,195,651	1,218,038	3,919,372
Corn	919,756	939,430	2,890,786
Oats	599,785	602,443	441,524
Barley	2,824	3,334	1,968
Rye	1,542	2,790	18,962
No. 2 red winter	29,131	27,676	3,549,721
No. 2 hard winter	908,779	925,172	.....
No. 2 corn	814,129	836,126	1,992,800
No. 2 white corn	78,782	79,134	.....
No. 2 oats	159,669	156,165	211,120
No. 2 white oats	179,808	184,944	.....

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Friday.	Thursday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	72 b	72½b	52¾
No. 3 red	67 b	.....	51¾
No. 4 winter	62 a	.....	50¾
No. 2 hard winter	63 n	62 n	52¾
CORN.			
No. 2	27 @27¾	26¾@27¼	41¾
No. 2 white	27¾a	27	42
No. 3	.....	26 a	40¼
OATS.			
No. 2	19 b	19¼b	30
No. 3	18¼	18 b	28¾

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28, 1:15 p. m.—Closing grain futures: Wheat—Feb. 63¼c, May 66⅛c, July 65¼c. Corn—Feb. 27c, March 26¾ bid, May 27⅝c, July 28⅝c bid. Oats—Feb. 19¼c, May 20⅝c, July 19⅝c.

WHEAT.

The cold wave did not bring the temperature to a low enough point in the winter wheat section to create any alarm as to the safety of the plant, but the early Liverpool cable was firm and ¼c higher, and this gave domestic markets a stronger tone to start in with. Subsequently there was a stiff advance, led by Chicago and the seaboard, but the local market rapidly growing stronger and gradually gaining on Chicago. The belief that the Kansas City hard winter (which yesterday it was claimed would be brought here) would not come to this market for some reason or another, infused a more confident feeling into the local market and brought out better buying.

Liverpool receipts this week were 451,000 bu wheat and 567,000 bu corn, and of the wheat 303,000 bu was for this country.

To-morow's session of the Merchants' Exchange will continue until 1:15 p. m., as under the rules of the Exchange, when Saturday falls on the last day of the month, a full session must be held.

The closing Liverpool was ½@¾d higher and Berlin somewhat better, but other Continental markets quiet. Chicago reported that St. Louis was sending damage reports and that helped bull the Windy City market and reactively St. Louis, but no one appeared to know anything about these complaints except those who sent the. The advance was well maintained in domestic markets right to the close. The fact that the house supposed to be buying this wheat here was the largest buyer in the pit gave weight to the belief that this wheat would not come. Both New York and Chicago sent in bullish intelligence, the former reporting foreigners good buyers, and estimates were for a large decrease in the next visible. Receipts were still liberal in the Northwest—485 cars against 420 one year ago—and the latest at Western markets 433,000 bu, against 220,000 a year ago, and through clearances from four ports in flour and wheat were 447,000 bu, the larger portion was in shape of flour.

Spot Grades—Firm, but dull on call. No. 2 red offered regular at 74c, bid 71½c, and for C. and F. 72c bid; for No. 3 red in F. and St. L. 67c bid, none offered, and No. 4 winter offered at 62c, without a bid. For No. 2 spring in St. L., F. and C., 64½c bid, none offered. No hard winter offered or bid for.

Samples were higher, but demand light, and only this side offerings salable at any material advance. No. 3 red selling at 70c and No. 2 red at 74@74½c. On East track No. 4 winter sold at 66c and for No. 2 red 73c was the best bid.

CORN.

Another quiet speculative market and the chief influence was the action of wheat, which, advancing, had a strengthening effect. Receipts were right full, the total at Western markets being 514,000 bu, aainst 238,000 bu, but clearances good, from five ports being 211,000 bu. Cables reported quiet and steady market at both Liverpool and London.

The market, while strengthened by the advance in wheat, did not advance materially and trading was very light.

Spot Grades—Stronger, but little done on call, where demand mainly speculative. No 2 sold in United at 27¾c (⅛c higher) and 27½c bid for Ter, but F. offered at 27c, with 26¾c bid for F. and Burlington. No 2 white offered regular at 27½c, no bid. No 4 offered in F at 24½c, which bid for Ter.

OATS.

Receipts at Western markets, 433,000 bu, against 205,000 bu one year ago, and shipments 195,000 bu. The future market was strong and rather higher.

Spot Grades—Steadier. On call No. 2 offered regular at 19c, bid 19c, and for Ter. 19¼c bid. No. 3 sold in F. at 18¼c and that bid for United. No. 4 offered in C. at 18c, bid 17¼c for United, 17½c for C., 17¾c for F. No. 3 white offered regular at 19¾c, bid 19c; for No. 4 white 18c bid.

RYE.

Strong and in demand, with small offerings. Grade No. 2 was salable on call at 38c regular and 38⅝c east side, and none offered.

After call No. 2 sold East track for shipment at 39½c, or ½c advance over latest preceding sale.

HAY.

Received 660 tons; shipped 466 tons. Really choice timothy was reported as very scarce and wanted by the local feeders, sales of this grade being small on account of inability to furnish such hay; below No. 2, however, there is enough and more, too, for the rather indifferent demand. There was ready sale for the scant offerings of choice prairie, but almost impossible to dispose of anything grading below No. 2; in fact, the market is simply glutted with inferior prairie. Clover selling fairly well when of such quality as meets buyers' favor. Nothing done in straw, but held steady.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Domestic trade continues good, one miller reporting 18 cars at $3.45 and $3.85 and total much more than that. Export sales difficult to make, but one sale of 1,000 sks made.

Patents	3 70@3 85
Extra fancy	3 40@3 50
Fancy	2 90@3 00
Choice	2 50@2 65
Rye flour	2 75@2 90
Buckwheat flour	3 25@4 25
Cornmeal	1 35@1 40
Hominy, pearl meal, etc.	1 75@1 80

MILLFEED—Firm. Buyers at 44c for sacked bran at country point and 45c east track.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Standard mess, new, $10 per bbl; old, $9.50; on orders, 50c per bbl higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 5.15c; choice, 5.20c.

BACON—Jobbing sales, boxed lots: Shoulders, 5⅝c; longs, 5⅝c; clear ribs, 5⅝c; clear sides, 5¾c. On orders by dealers, ¼c higher.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 4¾c; longs, 5¼c; clear ribs, 5¼c; clear sides, 5⅜c, by dealers, ¼c higher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 9@10c per lb.

COUNTRY BACON—Very quiet; shoulders, 4½c per lb; clear sides, 4¾@5c; hams, 6¼@8c.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—On orders, 9¼@10¼c.

BEEF—Mess, $6.50@7.50 per bbl; dried, 9@11c per lb; tongues, $4.50 per doz.

DRESSED HOGS—Selling slow at 3¼@4c per lb.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Clover in demand. Clover, weedy and trashy, $3.50@4.50; fair to prime, $5.50 to $6.30; timothy, $2.35 to $3.40; millet, 50c to 90c; red top, inferior, $1@2.50; prime, $3@3.50; choice, $6@7; fancy, $8@14.25, as to quality.

FLAXSEED—Quiet at 85c.

HEMPSEED—Quiet at $2.50, pure test.

STOCK PEAS—Quotable at 70@95c per bu.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Steady, but quiet; buyers, scarce at $3. Sale 100 tons early March at $3.

SPELTER—Quiet sale at $3.75.

EGGS.

Receipts, 5,030 cases; shipments, 2,582 cases; steady at 8¾c per dozen for fresh. Inferior stock dull at less.

ON THE STREET.

NOTICE—Economy of space requires the omission of markets infrequently changed. Articles not quoted will therefore be noted as unchanged from their last preceding publication.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES—Florida in better demand at 25@35c per quart. The receipts were light.

DRIED FRUIT—Steady, but dull. Apples—Evaporated rings, bright, 5@5¼c per lb; dark, 3@4c; sun-dried quarters, 1¾@2¼c; jelly stock, 1⅜c. Peaches—Sun-dried, 1¼@1½c.

CRANBERRIES—Quiet. Cape Cod, $7.50 per bbl; Jersey, $6 per bbl and $1.75 per box.

LEMONS—Demand fair. New Messina, fancy, $3@3.50; choice, $2.50@2.75.

APPLES—Firm and in very good demand. Ben Davis, $2.75@3 for choice; $2@2.25 for fair; Geniting, $2@2.50; willow twig at $3.25@3.50; winesap at $3.50@3.75; Eastern Greenings, $3@3.25.

ORANGES—Demand very fair. California navels, $2.75@3.25 per box; seedling, $2@2.25; Mexican, $2.25@2.75 per box.

MALAGA GRAPES—Selling at $5@7 per bbl.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS—Pears, $1.50@2 per 40-lb crate.

BANANAS—On orders, 75c@$1.50 per bunch.

VEGETABLES.

TOMATOES—Florida sell slow at $2.50@3.25 per 4-basket crate. Damaged stock less.

CABBAGE—Firm. Holland seed, $35@37 per ton; good to choice flat, $20@25; California, 1¼@1½c per lb; New Orleans, $1.50@2 per crate. On orders—Choice, 2c per lb.

LETTUCE—Louisiana sold at $2.50@3.25 per bbl.

POTATOES—In good supply and slow of sale. Northern—Early Ohio, 25@27c per bu; rose, 24@25c; peerless, 22@24c; Burbank and Hebron, 24@25c; New York rural and Burbank, 28@30c; home-grown, 18@25c per bu; small and damaged less.

BEETS—Choice on orders, $1 per bbl; new Southern, 30@40c per dozen bunches.

SPANISH ONIONS—Quiet at 60@65c per crate.

STRING BEANS—Florida quiet at $2.50@3.00 per bu box.

EGG PLANT—Sales at $1@1.75 per doz.

CAULIFLOWER—California quotable at $2.75@3.25 per crate.

ONIONS—Steady, but quiet. Choice to fancy red globe, 45@50c per bu; Weathersfield, 40@45c; damaged and inferior, 20@30c.

SAUERKRAUT—Selling at $3.25 per bbl and $1.25 per ½-bbl. On orders, higher.

CUCUMBERS—Very scarce. Salable at $3@4 per bu box for Florida; fancy large hot-house, $2.50@3 per dozen.

CELERY—Demand very good; California, 75c@$1 per dozen.

CARROTS—Northern, $8@10 per ton; choice, on orders, $1.25 per bbl; new Southern, 40@45c per dozen bunches.

CELERY ROOTS—Selling at 30@40c per bunch.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown, on orders, $3.75@4 per bbl.

TURNIPS—Home-grown, on orders, 75c@$1 per bbl; new Southern, 40@50c per doz bunches.

PARSNIPS—Choice, on orders, $1.50@1.75 per bbl.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown, on orders; Bermuda, $1.50 per bbl; Nansemond, $1.75@2.25.

RUTABAGAS—Demand light; Northern, 25@30c per bu delivered; on orders, $1 per bbl.

NUTS.

PECANS—Dull; Texas, 5½@8c per lb; Western, 2@2½c.

WALNUTS—Quiet at 30c per bu.

HICKORY NUTS—Dull; shellbark at 20@25c per bu.

COCOANUTS—$34 per 1,000; $3.50 per 100.

PEANUTS—Quotable at 1¾@2¼c per lb up to 3@3½c for fancy.

HAZELNUTS—Steady; salable at 11½c per lb.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Demand only fair.

CREAMERY.		PACKING STOCK.	
Extras	21@22	Good	5@6
Firsts	19@20	Low	4
Seconds	17@18	COUNTRY PACKED.	
DAIRY.		Choice, even color	6@[illegible]
Extras	17@18	Low to fair	4@5
Firsts	13@14	LADLE-PACKED.	
Seconds	9@10	Extras	10@12
ROLL.		Firsts	8
Near-by choice	[illegible]	Seconds	[illegible]
do poor to fair	[illegible]	GREASE BUTTER.	
Northern choice	11@12	Average receipts	3

CHEESE—Steady. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 9¼@10¼c; singles, 9¼@10½c; Young America, 9¾@10½c. Illinois make—Twins, 6½c; singles, 6½@7¼c; Young America, 7c; brick, 11½@12c; Limburger, 11½@12c; Swiss, choice, 15@14c.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Turkeys steady; average receipts, 9c per lb. Chickens steady; mixed, 7c per lb; hens, 7c per lb; old roosters, 3½c. Ducks lower, 9c per lb; small and thin less. Geese weak, 5½c per lb; plucked, 4c. Pigeons, $1 per doz.

DRESSED POULTRY—Slow of sale and weaker. Drawn, with heads and legs on—Turkeys, 9@10c per lb; chickens, 6@7c; old, 5@6c; ducks, 10@11c; geese, 6@8c.

GAME—Steady, but quiet. Demand fair. Ducks—Mallard, $3.50 per doz; teal, $2.25; mixed, $1.75; antelope carcasses, 6@7c per lb; snipe, $1.75; rabbits, 65@75c; frog legs, large, $1.25.

VEALS—Lower; choice to fair, 4½@5c per lb; good, 4c; heretics and poor stock, 3@3½c.

LAMBS—Choice, 3½@4c per lb; poor stock less.

SHEEP—Slow at 2@2½c per lb; bucks, 1@1½c.

ROASTING PIGS—Quiet at 75c@$1.25 per head.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Quiet and weak.

Round prices.

Green salted, Western	5¼
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	5
Dry flint, choice	10
Dry flint, average run	9½
Dry flint, natives	9½
Dry flint, Southern	9
Dry salted	7½
Glue stock, green and dry	2¼@ 5½
On selection—	
Green salted, No. 1	5¼
Green salted, No. 2	4½
Dry flint, No. 1	10½
Dry flint, No. 2	9
Dry salted, No. 1	8
Dry salted, No. 2	7

Uncured 1c and part cured 1½c less; dry fallen 2c less than butcher stock.

WOOL.

Quiet and unchanged.

	Med. Clo. & Comb.	Low and Braid.	Light Fine.	Heavy Fine.
Mo. Ill, etc	13@14½	12@13	10@11	8@ 9
Kn, Nb, etc	10@11½	10@11	8@11	8@ 9
Tx, Ak, etc	11@12½	10@11	9@11	6@ 7
Dk, Wy, etc	10@10½	8@10	8@10	6@ 7

Burry—Slightly, 3@5c less; hard, 5@7c less. Southern, 6½c less; sandy, burry and shivey, 6c. Tub-washed—Choice, 20@20½c; fair, 18@19c; low, 15@16c.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins steady at 22c per lb for prime—damaged half-less; Texas about 1c less than prime; antelope, 12½c; goatskins, 10@25c each.

SHEEPSKINS—Firm. Green salted, long-wooled, 40@50c each; dry, 25@40c; smaller sizes and lambs, 25@35c; shearlings, green, 10@20c; dry, 5@15c.

FEATHERS—Light receipts; steady. Prime white live, small sacks, 41c; large sacks, 39c; gray and quilly, 30c; white, old, 31@33c; X, 27@30c; XX, 16@18c; XXX, 10@12c; XXXX, 7c; tare, 3@10 per cent. Chickens—Dry picked, 2½c. Ducks—Dark, 20c; white, 28c; Turkey—Tail, prime, 15c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 5c; wing, tail and pointers, 4c; pointers, 1½c.

TALLOW—Quiet. Prime, in oil barrels, 3¾c per lb; average stock less, according to quality; cake, 4@4¼c.

GREASE—Brown, 2¾c; yellow, 3¼@4c; white, 3¾c.

BEESWAX—Prime stock firm at 29½c per lb.

FURS.

Showing weakness.

Raccoon—		Broad stripe	10@ 15
No. 1 large	45	Tex. and Ter.	10@ 15
No. 2 medium	35	Civet cat	10@ 15
No. 3	20	Opossum	10@ 15
No. 4	10	Wildcat	10@ 25
Mink—		Red fox	10@ [illegible]
No. 1 large	45	Gray fox	10@ 15
No. 1	35	Otter	5@ 6 00
No. 2	25	Beaver	5@ 6 00
No. 3	[illegible]	Wolf, prairie	10@ [illegible]
No. 4	7	Wolf, timber	10@ 1 00
Skunk—Black	70	Bear	2 5@ 15 00
Short stripe	45@50	Badger	5@ 10
Narrow stripe	25@30	House cat	5@ 15

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

POPCORN—Steady, but quiet; mixed, 50@60c per 100 lbs; white, 75@85c; rice, 90c@$1.

HOPS—Dull. Quote nominally; New York, 7@10c; Pacific Coast, 3@8c; foreign, 25@30c.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 50@60c per 100 lbs. Old rope—No 1, $1.25; No 2, 50c. Old rubber, arctics out, $4.

BONES—Choice, bleached firm at $17 per ton; partly bleached, $12@15; skinny, $10@12; junk and slaughter-house stock, $8@11.

SORGHUM—Quotable at 3c for scorched and inferior and 10c for choice.

SCRAP IRON AND METAL—Iron—Wrought, 42½c per 100 lbs; heavy cast, steel and malleable, 27½c; stove plate and burnt, 20c. Brass—Light, $3.50; heavy, $6. Copper, $7. Lead, $2.75. Zinc, $2.25. Pewter, $9@10.

CIDER—Poor to good, $3.75@4; choice, $5@5.50.

COOPERSTUFFS—Shaved hoops, cooper flour barrels, $3.50@4; country, $2.50@3; half-barrels, $2; coiled elm, $5; pork barrel, $5@6; lard tierce, hoop, 25c; half bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 23c; produce bbls, 19@20c; lard tcs, 87½c; half tcs, 60c; pork [illegible] lard tcs, [illegible]; beer keg, $12@16. Heading, flour bbls, 10c; half bbls, 8c.

BROOM CORN—Steady; common, $10@20 per ton; fair, $25@30; good, $35@40; choice, $45@50.

BAGGING—On orders, 1¾-lb, 4c per lb; 2-lb, 4¼c; 2¼-lb, 5c. Iron ties, 75c; twine, 9c.

COOPERAGE—Flour bbls, round hoop, 29c; flat hoop, 30c; half bbls, 20c; meal bbls, 25c; pork bbls, 70c; half bbls, 50c.

SPIRITS—Distillers' finished goods, $1.22 per gallon.

EMPTY BARRELS—Coal oil, 80c; vinegar, 60c; black oil, 45c; lard oil, 65c; linseed oil, 65c; sugar, 12½@15c; whisky, 70c; half-barrels, 40c; molasses, 75c; sauerkraut, 25c; pickle, 25c; barrels with broken staves or heads, 25c off.

SACKS—Burlaps—[illegible]

WHITE BEANS—Quiet. Country sell at 80@90c per bu; weevilly less; Eastern hand-picked medium jobbing at $1.00@1.25; pea beans at $1.25@1.30; Lima, 3¼c per lb.

MOSS—Inactive. Gray, 1¼@1½c; gray and brown mixed, 1¼@1½c; black and brown mixed, 2@2¼c; black, 2¼@2½c; country machine-picked—XX, 1¼c; XXX, 2c; XXXX, 3¼c.

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Green jobbing at 80@90c per bu; Scotch, 80@85c; split, $1.20@1.25.

HONEY—Steady. Choice, bbls and ½-bbls, 3¼@4c for dark and 4@4½c for light; choice to fancy, in cans, 5@7c; fancy white comb, 10@11c; 11@13c; broken and low grades, 7@8c.

MAPLE SUGAR—Dull. Vermont, 12@13½c per lb; Canada, 15@16c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Quotable at 80c@$1 per gallon—off stock less.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.35@2.75 per lb; seneca, 18@20c; lady slipper, 4c; golden seal, 16@17c; snake, 15@16c; white do, 14c; blue flag, 4c; pink, 14c; May apple, 1½@2c; angelica, 3@3½c; bitter sweet bark, 4c; blood, 1½@2c; golden thread, 7c; butterfly, 3c; twin leaf, 6c; pleurisy, 5c; pleurisy roots, 3½c; scull cap leaves, 1½@2c.

COTTON.

Local Market—Quiet. Sales, 220 bales, 100 f.o.b. Quotations: Ordinary, 6 9-16c; good ordinary, 6 15-16c; low middling, 7 5-16c; middling, 7 9-16c; good middling, 7 15-16c; middling fair, 8 5-16c; tinges, ¼c and stains ½c below white.

ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE STATEMENT.

Net receipts to-day	153	330
Net receipts since Sept. 1	105,191	137,752
Gross receipts to-day	1,588	2,070
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	486,880	765,412
Net shipments to-day	290	485
Net shipments since Sept. 1	42,245	39,713
Gross shipments to-day	1,785	2,205
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	424,285	726,008
Stock on hand	70,124	65,928

LIVERPOOL—Business fair; prices easier; uplands, 4 13-16d; sales, 12,000 bales; futures closed barely steady at the decline; Feb. and March, 4 13-64d; March and April, 4 14-64d; April and May, 4 13-64d; May and June, 4 15-16d; June and July, 4 12-64d; July and Aug., 4 11-64d; Aug. and Sept., 4 10-64d; Sept. and Oct., 4 3-64d.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—Receipts, 7,194. Market steady to strong.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Average.	Price.
1	bull	1360	$2 85
9	calves	106	6 25
7	cows	827	2 35
18	calves	133	6 25
1	canner	710	1 75
13	calves	112	6 00
13	cows	470	2 35
10	cows	565	2 15
30	cows	712	2 15
3	steers	1088	3 90
1	cow	1005	2 45
1	cow	990	2 45
2	bulls	1040	2 50
3	steers	866	3 30
3	steers	828	3 25
1	steer	770	3 00
3	cows	1040	2 90
1	cow	770	2 00
20	steers	735	3 15
2	steers	885	3 30
2	steers	595	3 10
1	bull	1120	2 50
2	calves	940	6 00
2	calves	130	6 00
20	steers	1361	3 85
1	bull	1160	2 70
16	calves	122	5 50
1	calf	270	5 00
37	steers	1138	3 70
2	steers	1015	3 25
1	cow	880	2 00
4	steers	1160	3 00
18	steers	1263	3 80
20	steers	1158	3 70
8	cows and calves		160 00

TEXAS—Receipts, 24 cars. Market barely steady.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Average.	Price.
1	cow	1040	$3 25
1	bull	1040	2 50
15	stags	1140	3 00
2	stags	1170	3 00
2	bulls	1010	2 40
11	steers	1200	3 00
5	steers	1126	3 00
21	steers	1003	3 50
3	steers	1040	2 75
1	steer	1340	3 50
188	steers	1124	3 50
24	steers	1021	3 00
22	steers	1223	3 50

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,329; market steady on good sheep.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Average.	Price.
3	lambs	140	$4 00
4	lambs	106	3 55
12	natives	106	3 10
40	natives	95	3 25
6	bucks	163	2 60
188	natives	103	3 50
5	natives	106	3 10
9	natives	120	3 10
20	natives	79	3 25
20	natives	89	3 25
450	natives mixed	89	3 60

HOGS—Receipts, 1,636; market 5c easier on general stock.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
79	190	$3 85	70	189	$3 80
94	162	3 80	67	237	3 75
71	196	3 85	70	183	3 80
92	177	3 80	39	222	3 70
70	199	3 80	88	152	3 85
84	205	3 80	35	158	3 80
55	303	3 70	80	192	3 75
30	225	3 70	67	253	3 80
71	236	3 75	70	242	3 75
73	215	3 80	78	214	3 87½
75	213	3 87½	140	253	3 75
50	155	3 85	80	201	3 80
70	202	3 85	128	96	3 50
59	160	3 90	70	260	3 75
97	204	3 80	74	255	3 80
70	193	3 80	62	187	3 85
98	180	3 92½	70	233	3 92½

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 129; market a little easier, with prices a shade lower than early in the week. Some Southern and local demand.

MONEY.

EXCHANGE—Quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons.
New York—50c discount bid.
Chicago—25c prem bid.
Cincinnati—25c discount bid; par asked.
Louisville—25c discount bid; par asked.
New Orleans—$1 discount bid.
Discount rates at St. Louis banks steady at 6 to 8 per cent on call and time loans.
St. Louis bank clearings to-day were $3,390,104; balances, $403,905.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28, noon.—Money on call easy at 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for demand and 486¼@486½ for sixty days; posted rates 487@487½ and 488½@489. Commercial bills 485¾. Silver certificates 68¾@68¾; no sales. Bar silver 68. Mexican dollars 54¼. Government bonds firm; new 4s, reg., and do coupon 117¼; 5s, reg., and do coupon 113¼; 4s, reg., 108¼; do coupon 110; 2s, reg., 95; Pacific 6s of '97, 102.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 4 p. m.—Consols for money 109¾; do for the account 109 15-16.

ONE WAY OF LOVE.

You don't believe in coincidences, which is only another way of saying that all things work together for good for them that love God—or to them that don't, for that matter, if they are honestly trying to do what they think right. Now, I do.

I had as good a time as most young fellows when I was young. My father farmed a bit of land down Malling way, and I walked out with the prettiest girl in our parts. Jenny was her name, Jenny Teesdale; her people came from the North. Pretty as a pink Jenny was, and neat in her ways, and would make me a good wife, everyone said, even my own mother; and when a man's mother owns that about a girl he may know he's got hold of a treasure. Now Jenny—her name was Jane, but we called her Jenny for short—she had a cousin Amelia, who was apprenticed to the millinery and dressmaking in Maidstone; the two had been brought up together from little things, and they was that fond of each other it was a pleasure to see them together. I was fond of Amelia, too, like as a brother might be; and, when Jenny and me walked out of a Sunday, as often as not Amelia would come with us, and all went on happy enough for a while. Then I began to notice Jenny didn't seem to care so much about walking out, and one Sunday afternoon she said she had a headache and would rather stay at home by the fire, for it was early spring and the days chilly. Amelia and me took a turn by ourselves, and when we got back to Teesdale's farm there was Jenny, wonderfully brisked up, talking and laughing away with young Wheeler, whose father keeps the postoffice. I was not best pleased, I can tell you; but I kept a still tongue in my head, only, as time went on, I couldn't help seeing Jenny didn't seem to be at all the same to me and Amelia seemed sad, too.

I was in the hairdressing then, and serving my time, so it was only on Sundays or an evening that I could get out. But at last I said to myself, "This can't go on; us three that used to be so jolly, we're as flat as half a pint of four ale and I'll know the reason why," says I, "before I'm twenty-four hours older." So I went to Teesdale's with that clear fixed in my head.

Jenny was not in the house, but Amelia was. The old folks had gone to a Magic Lantern in the school-room, and Amelia was alone in the house.

"I'll have it out with her," thinks I; so, as soon as we had passed the time of day and asked after each others' relations, I says, "Look here, Amelia, what is it that's making mischief between you and me and Jenny, as used to be so jolly along of each other?"

She went red, and she went white and red again.

"Don't 'e ask me, Tom—don't 'e now, there's a good fellow."

And of course I asked her all the more.

Then says she, "Jenny'll never forgive me if I tell you."

"Jenny shan't never know," says I; and I swore it, too.

Then says Amelia, "I can't a-bear to tell you, Tom, for I know it will break your 'eart. But Jenny, she don't care for you no more; it's Joe Wheeler as she fancies now, and she's out with him this very minute, as here we stand."

"I'll wring her neck for her," says I. Then, when I'd taken time to think a bit, "I can't believe this, Amelia," says I; "not even from you. I must ask Jenny."

"But that's just what you 'ave swore not to do," says she. "She'll never forgive me if you do, Tom; and what need of asking when for the trouble of walking the length of the road you can see them together? But, if I tell you where to find them, you swear you won't speak or make a fuss, because she'd know I'd told you?"

"I swear I won't," says I.

"Well, then," says Amelia, "I don't seem to be acting fair to her; but, take it the other way, I can't a-bear to stand by and see you deceived, Tom. If you go to the churchyard an hour from now, you'll see them in the porch; but don't you never say I told you. Now, be off, Tom," says she.

It was early summer by this time and the evenings long. I don't think any man need envy me what I felt as I walked about the lanes waiting till it was time to walk up to the church and find out for certain that I'd been made a fool of.

It was dusk when I opened the churchyard gate and walked up the path.

There she was, sure enough, in her Sunday muslin with the violet sprig, and her black silk jacket with the bugles; and her arm was round Joe Wheeler's neck—confound him!—and his arms were round her waist, both of them. They didn't see me, and I stood for a minute and looked at them, and but for what I'd swore to Amelia I believe I should have taken Wheeler by the throat and shaken the life out of him then and there. But I had swore, and I turned sharp and walked away, and I never went up to Teesdale's nor to my father's farm, but I went straight back to Pound's, the man I was bound to, and I wrote a letter to Jenny and one to Amelia, and in Amelia's I only said:

Dear Amelia—Thank you very much; you were quite right. TOM.

—And in the other I said:

Jenny—I've had pretty well enough of you; you can go to the devil your own way. So no more at present from your sincere well-wisher, TOM.

P. S.—I'm going for a soldier.

And I left everything; my master that I was bound to, and my trade and my father. And I went straight off to London. And I should have been a soldeir right enough but that I fell in with a fireman, and he persuaded me to go in for that business, which is just as exciting as a soldier's, and a great deal more dangerous, most times. And a fireman I was for six or eight years, but I never cared to walk out with another girl when I thought of Jenny. I didn't tell my folks where I'd gone, and for years I heard nothing from them.

And one night there was a fire in a street off the Borough—a high house it was—and I went up the ladder to a window where there was a woman screaming, and directly I see her face I see it was Jenny.

I fetched her down the ladder right enough and she clung round my neck (she didn't know me from Adam), and said: "Oh, go back and fetch my husband." And I knew it was Wheeler I'd got to go and find.

Then I went back and I looked for Wheeler.

There he was, lying on the bed, drunk.

Then the devil says to me, "What call have you to go and find him, the drunken swine? Leave him be, and you can marry Jenny, and let bygones be bygones;" and I stood there half a minute, quite still, with the smoke getting thick around me. Then, the next thing I knew, there was a crackling under my feet, and the boards giving way, and I sprang across to Wheeler all in a minute, a sanxious to save him as if he'd been my own twin brother. There was no waking him; it was lift him or leave him, and somehow or other I got him out; but that minute I'd given to listening to Satan had very near chucked us both to our death, and we only just come off with our lives. The crowd cheered like mad when I dragged him out.

I was burnt awful bad, and such good looks as I'd had burnt off me, and I didn't know nothing plainly for many a long day.

And when I come to myself, I was in a hospital, and there was a sweet-faced Charity sister looking at me, and by the Lord, if it wasn't Amelia! And she fell on her knees beside me, and she says, "Tom, I must tell you. Ever since I found religion I've known what a wicked girl I was. Oh, Tom, to see you lying there, so ill! Oh, Tom, forgive me, or I shall go mad, I know I shall!"

And, with that, she told me straight out, holding nothing back, that what she'd said to me that night eight years ago was a lie, no better; and that who I'd seen in the church porch with young Wheeler was not Jenny at all, but Amelia herself, dressed in Jenny's things.

"Oh, forgive me, Tom!" says Amelia, the tears runnin' over her nun's dress. "Forgive me, Tom, for I can never forgive myself! I knew Jenny didn't rightly care about you, Tom, and I loved you so dear. And Wheeler wanted Jenny, and so I was tempted to play off that trick on you; I thought you would come round to me after."

I was weak still with my illness, but I put my hand on hers, and I says, "I do forgive you, Amelia, for, after all, you done it for love of me. And are you a nun, my dear?" says I.

"No," says she, "I'm only on liking, as it were; if I don't like them or they don't like me, I can leave any minute."

"Then, leave, for God's sake!" says I, "if you've got a bit of love for me left. Let bygones be bygones, and marry me as soon as I come out of this, for it's worth something to be loved as you've loved me, Amelia, and I was always fond of you."

"What," says she, "Me marry you and be happy after all the harm I've done? You run away from your articles and turned fireman, and Jenny married a drunken brute—no, Tom, no! I don't deserve to be happy; but, if you forgive me, I shan't be as miserable as I was."

"Well," says I, "if ever you think better of it, let me know."

And the curious thing is that, within two years, she did think better of it—for why? That fire had sobered Wheeler more than twenty thousand temperance tracts and all the Sons of Phoenix and Bands of Hope rolled into one. He never touched a drop of drink since that day, and Jenny's as happy as her kind ever is. I hear she didn't fret over me more than a month, though perhaps that's only what I deserved, writing to her as I did. And then Amelia she said: "No such harm done then, after all." So she married me.

Now, you see, if I'd listened to Satin and hadn't pulled Wheeler out, I shouldn't have got burned, and I shouldn't have gone into the hospital, and I shouldn't have found Amelia again, and then where should I have been? Whereas now, we're farming the same bit of land that my father farmed before us. And if this was a made-up story, Amelia would have had to drown herself or something, and I should have gone a-weeping and a-wailing for Jenny all my born days; but, as it's true and really happened, Amelia and me have been punished enough, I think, for eight years of unhappiness is only a few words of print in a story book, but when you've got to live them, every day of them, eight years is eight years, as Amelia and I shall remember till our dying day; and eight years' unhappiness is enough punishment for most of the wrong things a man can do, or a woman either for that matter.—E. Nesbit in "The Sketch."

FAMILY JARS AND JEALOUSY.

The Woman in the Case of the Salvation Army Trouble.

BEAUTIFUL MAUD BOOTH.

Intimations That Envy of Her Wonderful Work Is at the Bottom of It All.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—A local paper today prints the following:

There are intimations that one woman's jealousy of another woman's success lies at the root of the trouble in the Salvation Army, and that the beautiful and intelligent Maud Booth, whose wonderful work and great personal popularity in the United States have lacerated the feelings of other female members of the Booth family, is the thorn in the flesh.

Maj. Addie of Springfield, commander of the Illinois Division of the Salvation Army, and Maj. Stillwell of Minneapolis, directing the forces in Minneapolis and Northern Michigan, are in the city. A delegation of Salvationists met them on their return from the East and plied them with questions concerning the trouble between the Booths and the revolt in New York. Maj. Addie said: "All is at peace so far as the army in general is concerned. Ballington Booth will not lead any revolt, and we believe the whole matter will be settled amicably and Ballington Booth will be restored to us. I don't know what the trouble is between them, nor does any one else in the army but Gen. Booth's immediate family. It is a family difficulty entirely, and being that, we look for an amicable adjustment of it all when the General gets home from India."

Maj. Stillwell said: "There is no denying the fact there is a powerful feeling in New York over the way the Ballington Booths were put out, and accepting Ballington Booth's own story of it, it does seem that the manner of his disposition was needlessly summary, not to say tyrannical. The defection is serious in New York.'

MRS. BOOTH WORN OUT.

She Succumbs to the Nervous Strain Caused by the Army's Troubles.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Ballington Booth is confined to her room at Montclair, N. J., under care of a physician. She is worn out by the excitement and nervous strain caused by the troubles in the Salvation Army.

Commissioner Eva Booth is exerting every effort to suppress all appearances of British rule at the Salvation Army headquarters. She appeared in public at the noonday prayer meeting at the headquarters yesterday. She had exchanged the British uniform, on the collar of which are crests containing a crown for the American uniform, the crests of which contain eagles, with outspread wings. She carried a silk handkerchief of the American colors in one hand, and made a strong appeal to the members of the army to stand by their colors. As she uttered the words, "In time of peace and in hours of storm, love Jesus," she was so overcome with emotion that she buried her face in the tri-colored handkerchief and wept.

While the officers now in charge persist in denying that there is any marked tendency toward secession, letters were sent yesterday to all the field officers in America, urging them to stand by the army. Copies of the War Cry, which were issued yesterday, did not contain the name of Ballington Booth. The space where it formerly appeared was blank. Maj. Cox said it was done by order of Commissioner Eva.

Ballington Booth will issue a statement on Saturday, in which, it is belived, he will announce his decision to yield all the property of the army, and to take a rest of a year.

LATEST NOVELTIES IN SPRING WOOLENS.

In our Merchant Tailoring Department we are now prepared to take your order for your new spring suit.

We show the largest and choicest collection of New Spring Woolens of any house in St. Louis.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Merchant Tailoring,
Broadway and Pine.

SOPHOMORE'S ARM BROKEN.

S. W. Wood Roughly Treated at a Harvard Society Institution.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 28.—On last Thursday ten members of the Institute of 1770, one of the oldest Harvard societies, were initiated, or, in Harvard parlance, taken on. At the initiation there occurred a singular accident, the particulars of which have just leaked out. S. W. Wood, a sophomore from Bangor, Me., was taken out of his room by the crowd and just as he reached the door he fell, breaking his arm above the elbow and dislocating it at the shoulder joint. Wood was removed to the Massachusetts General Hospital. He refuses to talk. The affair has been kept from the faculty as well as the public until now and it is understood that the rulers of the university will make trouble.

Gen. Booth's Wealth.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—It is said here than Gen. Booth is regarded as a very wealthy man, with money invested on every hand. He is understood to have been the backer of Stead in starting the Review of Reviews. Within a few days bankruptcy proceedings in London have revealed the fact that one of the Booths has been speculating in an unfortunate printing company. In these ways the impression has grown that pennies which flow into one coffer from all corners of the world amount to a considerable sum in the aggregate. The Chronicle says editorially that all the army's property is practically vested in the General alone, and is in his personal control.

The Best Is Always the Cheapest.

The V.-P. Vandalia-Pennsylvania from St. Louis to the East is the best.

Eva Booth's Prayer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—In a circular issued by Temporary Commander Eva C. Booth she urges the members of the army not to be influenced to a final decision until the General's return to England.

Strong

Muscles, steady nerves, good appetite, result from blood made pure by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is proved by what thousands say about

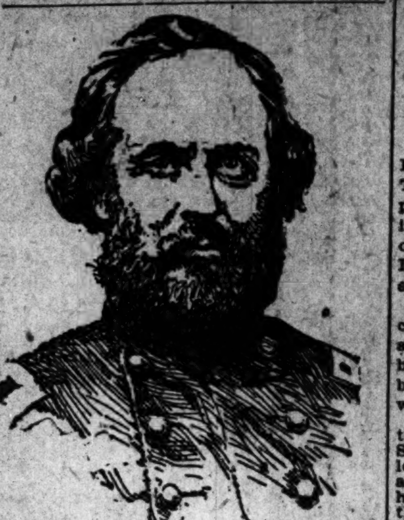
Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier, $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

GEN. MILLER'S DEATH.

His Honerable Record in the Army and in Private Life.



GEN. MADISON MILLER.

The death of Gen. Madison Miller, as announced in Thursday's 6 o'clock edition of the Post-Dispatch, has shocked the large acquaintance of the venerable old warrior.

Gen. Miller's death was very sudden. Although an old man, he was feeling unusually well. There was no one in the house when the blow came, the General's young wife having gone downtown to attend to some matters in connection with the Woman's Relief Corps of the G. A. R.

On the last day of January Gen. Miller had an attack of heart failure, which was serious, but he rallied despite his 85 years and soon became apparently as strong as ever. Thursday morning he had busied himself with supervising the work on some new houses which he was having built across the street from his residence, 4248 Maffitt avenue. In the afternoon he even worked at repairing a fence in his own back yard. He was seen there about 2:30 o'clock.

Then he went into the house and was not seen again alive.

About 3 o'clock a teamster who was working on the new houses called at Gen. Miller's to get him to sign a receipt. As no one answered the bell he entered and finding the lower floor deserted went up-stairs.

The bath-room is just at the top of the stairway and in front of the door he found the General's little fox terrier, crouching and snarling, evidently determined that no one should enter. The teamster ventured close enough to see through the half-open door the body of his employer lying on the floor. Without waiting to investigate further he ran down stairs and told Mrs. Walsh, a next-door neighbor, that Gen. Miller was either dead or dying. Mrs. Henry Depp, another neighbor, learned of the occurrence at the same time and entered the house. Although the dog still stood guard, she picked him up her in arms and allowed the teamster to enter.

Gen. Miller was dead. His face was black and his knees were doubled up under his chin. Dr. Long was summoned, but he refused to pronounce the cause of death and went away. Then the family physician, Dr. Magoon, was called. He said that death was due to apoplexy.

Dr. Magoon left orders that the body should not be disturbed until the arrival of the Coroner, but when Judge David Murphy, an army friend of the dead man, arrived, he had it moved from the bathroom to the undertaking establishment of Scott & Lynch. When Dr. Magoon found that his orders had been disobeyed he and Judge Murphy had words, but the latter said he would be responsible for his action.

Gen. Miller was born in Illinois February 7, 1811. He served during the Mexican War and during the Civil War was for awhile a member of the Missouri Legislature. He was one of the original members of the First Missouri Regiment and was a prominent participant in the capture of Camp Jackson. He served in the Civil War, rising from the rank of Captain to a Brigadier Generalship.

In private life he was interested in railroads, having been at one time President of the Iron Mountain and the Kansas City & Council Bluffs railways. He has lived a retired life in St. Louis since 1882.

The General was twice married, the second time in 1890. His only son, Col. Ellwood Miller, died in 1889. He leaves two daughters, Mrs. F. E. Conger of Cripple Creek, Colo., and Mrs. E. V. Toms, of Savannah, Ga. He was commander of Ellwood Miller Post, G. A. R., and his wife was Treasurer of the Post's Woman's Relief Corps.

BLUE AND GRAY PARADE.

The Confederate Veterans Propose to Carry It Through.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The projectors of the Blue and Gray parade proposed to be held in this on the Fourth of July have determined upon an effort to carry the plan through, in spite of the objection of Commander-in-Chief Walker of the Grand Army of the Republic, to the gray uniforms of the Confederate veterans. The history of Gen. Walker's opposition, as given by Col. John J. Garnett, who was a Confederate, and who is Secretary of the Executive Committee on Arrangements, places the protest of the commander in a new light.

Col. Garnett said: "The veterans of the South are Americans. I want to have them come here to show the world that we are one nation, with one flag and one destiny. This is a patriotic undertaking, full of Americanism and nothing else, and I ought to know, for I am the first man who started the idea.

"We have decided not to give up the idea of holding the parade, notwithstanding the opposition of the Grand Army. We shall extend invitations to the Grand Army posts, the members of which, I understand, may come if they choose to do so, without violating any rule of the organization. We shall also send invitations to Union veterans who do not belong to the Grand Army. All who are willing to come will notify me, as Secretary—Col. John J. Garnett, No. 203 Broadway.

"When we have found out how many will come, we will lay the result before the Executive Committee for further action. If there should be 10,000 or 15,000 we will go ahead. I do not know what effect Gen. Walker's remarks will have in the South. If they have any I hope it will be neutralized by the willingness of Union veterans, irrespective of the Grand Army, to take part in the parade."

PERRINE'S COMET.

The Uncertainty Concerning Its Discovery Now Cleared Up.

MOUNT HAMILTON, Cal., Feb. 28.—The Science Observer, Special Circular No. 111, dated Feb. 20, from Boston, just received at the Lick Observatory, contains information which seems to clear up the uncertainty heretofore existing regarding the discovery of comet A, 1896.

From this circular it seems that the observation at Kiel on Feb. 13 was of Perrine's comet of 1896 (C), and that there was an error in the message received at the Lick Observatory, which gave its right ascension as 19h. 15m. 47.9s., instead of 19h. 44m. 47.9s. The declination agreed with that obtained here. As has already been stated, a new comet was observed at the Lick Observatory by C. D. Perrine, not far from the position indicated in the erroneous dispatch, and this fact was duly announced. In answer to this announcement a second message was received from Kiel, giving the position of the new comet, and also confirming the fact that the observation of Feb. 13 was of comet C, 1896. This leaves no doubt that Perrine is the discoverer of the new comet, although final confirmation awaits mail advices from Germany.

Owl Car Time Table.

Call at Post-Dispatch office and get a time-table of the owl cars on every street car line in the city; in convenient form for the vest pocket.

SEAMAN WAS SHOT WHILE RUNNING.

Dr. Edward A. Dill Tells the Story of the Tragedy.

HIS OWN WOUND IS SERIOUS.

The Bloody Affray in a North Broadway Dentist's Office Resulted From a Business Quarrel.

DR. EDWARD A. DILL.

Dr. Edward A. Dill, who shot and killed Dr. J. J. Seaman at 810 North Broadway Thursday afternoon, is at the City Hospital in a precarious condition, the wound inflicted by Seaman being a very serious one. The 6 o'clock edition of the Post-Dispatch contained the first account of the affray.

According to the story told by Dill and corroborated by Mrs. Carline, the latter's attendant, Seaman fired the first shot, the bullet striking Dill in the left side just below the second rib. The weapon used was a double-barrel pistol of a large caliber.

The indications are that the tragedy was the result of an old feud. The fact that Seaman was heavily armed would seem to lead to the conclusion that trouble had been anticipated. The dead man had on him when his body was searched the pistol from which the bullet was fired, a knife and a billy. In spite of this it is not known that he was of a quarrelsome nature, and so far as can be learned he had never been involved in any personal conflict with anyone.

Dill, on the contrary, was of a pugnacious disposition, it is said, and was inclined to make what is known as a gun play.

It is related of him that he was in the habit of carrying a pistol and that he would occasionally, when angry, display it in a threatening manner. Not long ago, it is said, a collector for a morning paper called at Dr. Dill's office and the latter drove him from the room at the muzzle of his revolver.

The shooting Thursday shows that he was armed and the promptitude with which he drew his pistol and the accuracy of his aim show that he was accustomed to the use of firearms.

While acknowledging that Seaman, who was his helper, was an efficient workman, Dill paid him only $10 a week and it is asserted loaded him down with work and found fault with him continually for not doing more.

Seaman's side of the story, of course, will never be known. He died before he had a chance to tell what occurred in the stuffy little back room where he received his death wound.

The stories of Dill and Mrs. Carline practically agree. Both claim that Seaman opened the ball by shooting Dill, ran and was shot in the back.

The narrative of Dill throws the blame on Seaman. The latter was employed by Dill last October and proved himself a careful and competent man. He was sulky at times and inclined to resent any interference on the part of his employer.

"Nearly two months ago," said Dr. Dill, "I was told that Seaman had been going around talking about me. At first I paid no attention to the matter. Later, when the stories were repeated, I called his attention to them and demanded an explanation. He simply turned his back upon me and vouchsafed no answer.

"After this he began to neglect his work, and my remonstrances were of no avail. It became so bad that I gave him notice that I would not need his services after Saturday. He was to have left me at the end of the present week.

"Thursday afternoon I was busily engaged with a couple of patients, Mrs. Maxstedt and Mrs. C. J. Montgomery, in the front room, and Seaman was doing some work in the rear office. About 4:45 o'clock it dawned upon me that Seaman was not busy. I could hear no sound from the direction of the room in which he was supposed to be employed and pushing the door open I found him seated in a chair reading a novel.

DR. J. J. SEAMAN.

"I confess that I was angry when I made this discovery and I spoke to him rather sharply. I asked him why he was not finishing up some plates I had given him and he carelessly replied that it was because he preferred to read.

"This increased my anger and I talked to him harshly. While we were quarreling Mrs. Carline came into the room and interposed herself between us. She asked us to subdue our tones as every word we were saying could be heard by the ladies in the front room.

"Seaman paid no attention to Mrs. Carline, but kept on talking and finally began to apply to me the vilest names at his command. Mrs. Carline turned and laying her hand on my arm asked me to go away. This seemed to enrage Seaman more and more and he struck Mrs. Carline in the face with his open hand.

"When he did this I sprang at him, but before I could reach him, he drew a pistol from his pocket and fired at me, point blank. I felt the bullet strike me on the chest, and I staggered and nearly fell. As I did so Seaman turned to run and as he fled down the stairway I drew my own revolver and fired several shots."

This substantially agrees with Mrs. Carline's story of the shooting.

One of the bullets fired by Dill struck Seaman squarely in the small of the back, tearing its way through one of his kidneys and inflicting a ghastly wound. Ordinarily it would have brought a man down at once, but the intense excitement of the occasion must have held Seaman up. Hatless, and with the pistol still in his hand, the injured man ran down the stairway to the sidewalk and continued on his way until he reached the corner of Morgan, where he fell.

A great crowd gathered about him in an instant, and a policeman, who pushed his way to where the man lay gasping for breath, questioned him as to what had occurred.

"I am shot, but you can do me no good."

When asked who did the shooting, he replied: "Dr. Dill shot me; but I shot him, too. I——"

Before he could continue his statement he turned his head wearily to one side and in a moment was dead.

The policeman rang for an ambulance and the body of Seaman was sent to the Morgue, where it was taken charge of by his brother, who will have it embalmed and sent to Atlanta for burial.

Dr. Dill was found on a sofa in his office with a gaping wound in his side. He was faint from loss of blood and was unable at first to give any account of what had occurred.

At the Dispensary it was found that the bullet had entered Dill's body near the center of the breast and Dr. Helwig, who made a hasty examination, gave it as his opinion that the bullet had embedded itself in the lung. No attempt was made to probe for it, and the patient was sent to the City Hospital.

His wife was notified of what had occurred and visited her husband at the hospital, but owing to his precarious condition she was not allowed to remain for any considerable length of time.

At the hospital Friday it was reported that Dill was getting along comfortably and that those in attendance had some hope of his recovery. His condition is very serious, however, and there is danger of internal hemorrhage.

It Doesn't Need A Roentgen Ray

To Find the Reason Why the

Reklaw Academy

Is crowded from early morning until late at night with people of all classes and conditions of life suffering from all manner and kind of ailments to which human flesh is heir.

The reason is apparent.
We cure where others fail.
Of this there is no doubt.

While our specialists can treat successfully either at home or at our office such diseases as Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Liver Complaint, Kidney Troubles, Chills and Fevers, Tumors, Malaria, Cancer, Piles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Rupture, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases, with a guarantee of a speedy and permanent cure in all cases accepted for treatment, yet the

ASEPTOLIN TREATMENT FOR CONSUMPTION

Must be administered at our office. With Aseptolin we are attacking the disease as it has never been attacked before, and for this reason the utmost care and attention must be given each patient. A daily analysis of the urine has to be made, and a microscopical examination of the sputum has to be made every twenty-four hours.

Aseptolin as administered by our physicians will cure every case of consumption which is not absolutely beyond earthly power to cure.

There is, however, the greatest danger in delay. A day lost is a month lost when it comes to a matter of life or death.

We urge on all consumptives, no matter in what stage of the disease they may be, the importance of seeing our physicians at once. What Aseptolin has done for others it can do for you. Special Department for Ladies, with the strictest privacy.

REKLAW ACADEMY

OF MEDICINE, SURGERY AND ELECTRICITY,
Cor. Sixth and Chestnut Sts., St. Louis.
Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

HIGHWAY TO TRUTH.

Mrs. Helen L. Palmer's Lecture on Spiritualism in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The Spiritualist convention now in session at Madison Square Garden has adopted a resolution asking Congress to reject the so-called Christian amendment to the Constitution, which Spiritualists say is a blow at liberty. Mrs. Helen L. Palmer, a well-known New England Spiritualist, delivered an address on the aims and accomplishments of Spiritualism.

"Spiritualism," she said, "is the highway to truth, the broad road to knowledge, the open sesame to God."

Her voice rang through the great hall and the audience listened to her as if spellbound.

"Spiritualism," she cried, "takes away the preparation for death, because it teaches there is no death, only eternal life, perpetual growth. It has been attacked as no other creed or belief has been attacked, because it has assailed the vicarious atonement. Religion has too long taught men that the divine light comes down from heaven. Spiritualism teaches that it does not come down but is unfolded here in our own soul. Men accept the rapping of the electric telegraph and admit that even across the ocean in that way the Queen of England may send a message of condolence to our President. Why, then, should not one believe that the angels may use one of God's products to carry glad tidings to man on earth? Spiritualism has done more for the world in fifty years than Christianity has done in eighteen hundred years."

Mrs. Jennie S. Sopher of Boston, who represents the Banner of Light, a Spiritualistic publication, spoke briefly, urging those present to send their children to Spiritualistic kindergartens and so make sure that they were reared properly.

PRIEST DIES OF A WOUND.

Fr. Bergmeyer of the Franciscan Friars Shot by an Employe.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Feb. 28.—Father Superior Ferdinand Bergmeyer of the Franciscan Friars of the Santa Barbara Mission, who was shot four times by Bernard Krusemeyer yesterday, died shortly after 6 o'clock last night.

Krusemeyer has been employed at the mission for over a year and is believed to be deranged.

Sand Storms in Hungary.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—A special cablegram from Berlin to a local paper says:

Alarming reports have reached here from Buda-Pest of the most terrific sand storms that have ever occurred in Northwestern Hungary. The dispatch says several moving trains on the Austrian-Hungarian Railway and many villages have been completely buried under the sand. Many fatalities have resulted, the dead in some of the villages reaching into the hundreds. The storm is described as a constant succession of whirlwinds.

From the information thus far obtained the loss to cattle and other property will be enormous.

The Carlsbad Store.

The beautiful glassware display of this store, located at 720 Olive street, has challenged the favorable attention and created the admiration of all lovers of artistic goods and is now completing its sale. The fine and delicate cut and colored glass designs, with gilding and varied enameling, cannot fail to please all who have seen the display. As this sale will last but a few more days, shoppers would be wise to avail themselves of the reductions now made.

A FEW DAYS MORE

And the curtain will be rung down on the greatest bargain event of the 19th century.

DUMP SALE No. 2

If you have not already been tempted by the extraordinary low prices at which we are selling goods of the highest degree of merit it is not yet too late.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

$11.85 Takes the Unrestricted Choice of the Very Finest of our Men's Suits, Overcoats or Ulsters. Identically the same garments sold by us earlier in the season for $20, $22.50, $25 and $28, and worth it too.

Hundreds of other Men's Suits, Overcoats and Ulsters to select from at $2.95, $4.36, $6.12, $7.87 and $9.68; worth more than double.

$10.50 Takes the Unrestricted Choice of the Very Finest of our Young Men's Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats, breast measure 31 to 36. Identically the same elegant garments sold by us earlier in the season at $18, $20 and $22.

Hundreds of others to select from at $2.98, $4.15, $5.63 and $7.92; worth $5 to $15.

$4.48 Takes the Unrestricted Choice of the Very Finest of Boys' Fall and Winter Two-Piece Suits, Cape Overcoats and Storm Coats, ages 4 to 15; worth $7, $8, $9 and $10.

Hundreds of others to select from at $1.23, $1.46, $1.89, $2.47 and $2.95; worth $2 to $6.

MEN'S PANTS.

500 pairs Famous Wage Workers' Friend Jeans Pants, worth $1.25 .... **65c**
$3.00 and $2.25 Pants dumped to **$1.22**
$5.00 and $4.50 Pants dumped to **$2.95**
$9.00, $8.00, $7.00 Pants, choice of any in the house, dumped to **$4.75**
200 pairs Heavy Black Cheviot Bicycle Pants, worth $2.50 .... **$1.12**
200 Heavy Scotch-Mixed Bicycle Pants, worth $4. **$1.79**

HATS AND CAPS

Boys' Eaton and Golf Caps, new spring patterns, worth 39c, at .. **25c**
Children's Tam O'Shanter Caps, in Blue and Tan, and Fancy Mixed Cassimeres, worth 75c, at **49c**
Men's Stiff and Fedora Hats in Tan, Gray and Black Colors, regular $1.50 goods, at **89c**
Men's Black and Brown Stiff and Tourist Hats, new styles, worth $2.00 and $2.50, at **$1.38**
Men's Stitched Cloth Hats, Tourist Style, all colors, worth $1.50, at **98c**

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Full Seamless Half Hose, tan, blacks and balbriggan, worth 12½c, dumped to **7c**
Men's 20c Suspenders dumped to **9c**
Boys' All Worsted Sweaters, in black, maroon and navy, worth $1.25, dumped to **69c**
$1.00 Men's All-Wool Natural Gray Shirts dumped to **59c**
$1.75 Men's All-Wool Camel's Hair, Fine Cashmere and Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers dumped to **89c**

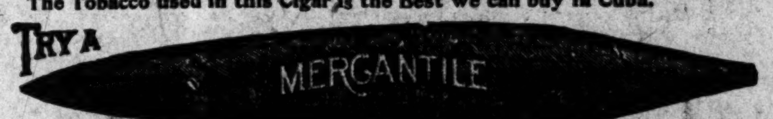
Store open Saturday Evening Till 10 O'Clock.

+++++++++++++++

Your Money Back if You Want it.

Famous

BROADWAY AND MORGAN.



The Tobacco used in this Cigar is the Best we can buy in Cuba.

TRY A MERCANTILE

The Mercantile is equal to any that are imported. See that the word **MERCANTILE** is stamped on each cigar. F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., St. Louis

A FARM GIVEN AWAY

Consisting of one sheet of FARM BUILDINGS and one sheet of 78 Subjects, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, etc. These are to please the children. The Farm House and Animals can be cut out and made to stand, thus making a complete Miniature Farm Yard.

3 Ways to Get This Farm:

Send 6 Coupons; or
1 Coupon and 6 Cents; or
10 Cents without any Coupon, to

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C., and the Farm will be sent you POSTPAID. You will find one Coupon inside each 2 ounce bag, and two Coupons inside each 4 ounce bag of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and read the coupon, which gives a list of other premiums and how to get them.

2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

YOU Put Your Foot In It

when you buy inferior soap instead of the genuine

CLAIRETTE SOAP.

The favorite of every woman who ever used it either in the laundry or for all around the house cleaning. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.

San Francisco Anarchists.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 28.—A local paper says the Anarchists of the city will soon organize under the leadership of Pietro Gori, the Italian Anarchist, who was formerly the instructor of President Carnot's assassin. Gori arrived in the city several weeks ago and attracted considerable attention by attending several social events where Prince Luigi, King Humbert's nephew, was a guest.

Brakeman Takes Poison.

MOUNT CARMEL, Ill., Feb. 28.—J. W. Mathews, a former brakeman on the Air Line Railroad, committed suicide at the Williamson House by taking morphine. Mathews had been discharged and this prompted his suicide.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething softens the gums and allays all pain. 25c.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and
ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28, 1896.
Weather to-day: Slightly cooler.

Only 2 More Days

Of Our Great Sale of Goods at Cost for Cash.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

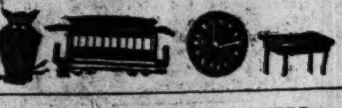
RIPANS TABULES

MANSFIELD, Ohio, May 27, 1895.—"Ripans Chemical Co.—Gentlemen: I recently had an interview with Arthur Swendal, who is very enthusiastic about Ripans Tabules, and could hardly say enough in their favor, because they have made him feel as good as he ever did in his life. Very truly yours. A. E. BELL."

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Judge & Dolph for Perfumery

CALL AT THIS OFFICE
AND GET AN



STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

OFFICE of the St. Charles Car Co., St. Charles, Mo., Feb. 20th, 1896.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Charles Car Co. will be held in the company's office, in the City of St. Charles, Mo., on Saturday, March 7th, 1896, for the election of seven directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

W. H. GLASGOW, President.
ALPH AYMOND, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Grand Laundry Co. will be held at the general office, No. 3040 Chestnut st., on Tuesday, March 3, 1896, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a. m., for the election of seven directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

D. D. HUSTON, President.
N. M. COLE, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

COAL WANTED—Office of Warden of Missouri State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, February 15th, 1896.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m. Friday, March 6th, 1896, for supplying the Missouri State Penitentiary with coal (about 10,000 tons) from March 20th, 1896, for one year. Bids will be made for clean screened coal on the cars at the Penitentiary track. Weights must be guaranteed, and a good and sufficient bond will be required. Quality must be equal to first-class Lexington coal or Consolidated Coal Co. of St. Louis, Mo. All bids must be accompanied with certified check for $1,000 as a guarantee that if the award is made the contract will be entered into with good and sufficient bond. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

J. L. PACE,
Warden Missouri Penitentiary.

LEGAL.

NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Thekla Lupfer, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of March next.

CHARLES ERD,
Administrator of Thekla Lupfer, Deceased.
Dated at St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 23, 1896. 5420

IN the matter of the assignment of the Eagle Glass and Metal Company—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee, being satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of said assignor to keep assignment open, will apply to the Circuit Court of St. Louis, room 4, on Monday, the 9th day of March, 1896, or as soon thereafter as he can be heard, for his discharge as assignee of said estate. GEORGE N. DAVIS, Assignee of the Eagle Glass and Metal Company. 5423

NOTICE is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Valentine Lupfer, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of March next.

CHARLES ERD,
Administrator of Valentine Lupfer, Deceased.
Dated at St. Louis, Mo., January 23d, 1896. 5419

WHISKY! Anderson County Sour Mash.
4 Years Old. Pure and Good. $2.00 Per Gallon.
CONRAD'S, 620 Locust St.

Inventor Worden's Suicide.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 28.—William F. Worden of the Worden Frog and Crossing Works, and one of the best-known inventors of railroad supplies, committed suicide.